#### DAY IN WASHINGTON.

EVENTS OF INTEREST AT THE NA-

from Ohio-Mr. Hurd's Speech in His Defense

-How the Georgis Members Votedspecial and Political Gossip, Rtc.

WASHINGTON, April 14-[Special.]—With the budding trees and rising mercury, congress has quickened its pace wonderfully. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed Monday in twenty-five minutes. Today after nearly five hours work on the Hurd Romeis contest, the agricultural bill was taken up and passed, and the river and harbor bill was taken up. On the agricultural bill there was some sparring, principally concern ing the proposition to apply the eight hour alaw to employees in that department. No reason was offered for applying this law to agricultural bureau while clerks in other department are subjected to it. The proposed amendment was thrown out on a point of

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Both committee on education and commit-tee on labor will consider the educational bill next Friday. Though the committee on education had made up its mind to throttle this bill it may now agree to report it to the house, since it has been plactd in more friendly hands. At any rate its friends are confident of getting it before the house from one or the other of

THE HURD CONTEST.

The decision of the house in the Hurd. Romeis contest was a foregone conclusion last night, as it was then evident that a large number of democrats would vote for the majority report, which declared Romeis elected Nobody expected or ever expects any republican division on a contested election case. The republicans in congress have a habit of going no further in these matters than to ascertain who their man is, and they march to his support with charming solidity. It was Mr. Hurd's misforture to belong to a party which sometimes argues the election cases with a mind open for conviction. His speech of one hour in support of his claim was a remarkable effort. In the clear and forcible presentation of its argument and the grace of its delivery, it has not been equaled in the history of congressional contested elections. He was listened to in marked silence by the house and galleries until, in a fine period, he powerfully depicted intimidation of employes by monopolics and then there was a spontaneous burst of applause all over the hall, except among republican members. As Hurd concluded he had an ovation which continued several minutes, despite the efforts of the chair to restore order. He was surrounded by a large store order. He was surrounded by a large group of members and friends, who hoped that his eloquence would capture the votes as it channed the ear of the house. Mr. Turner concharmed the ear of the house. Mr. Turner concluded the debate in a strong presentation of the reasons inducing him to oppose Mr. Hurd's claim. He premised his remarks by saying that at the opening of this session he had sought to lay down the responsibilities of the chairman of the elections committee, which sometimes had forced him to the discharge of unpleasant duties. The speaker had for some reason insisted that he should continue at the head of this committee, and in consenting to do so he had determined that he would consider every case in a purely judicial light regardless of party clamor.

wond constant every class in a purely judicial light regardless of party clamor.

Mr. Turner spoke an hour. He was heard with marked respect by both sides, and was liberally applauded at his conclusion. The majority against Hurd was larger than even his opponents had anticipated. Of the Georgia members, Messrs. Barnes. Clements. Crisp. Norwood and Reese Barnes, Clements, Crisp, Norwood and Reese voted for Hurd; Messrs. Blount, Candler, Har-ris, Hammond and Turner against him.

OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

g the Subjectator Jackson Resigns.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The chair laid before the seaste a letter from Senator Jackson saying he had accepted the United States judgeship of the sixth circuit; that his seat in the United States senate had therefore become vacant and requesting the president pro tempore of the senate to so inform the executive

of Tennessee. The chair said the information would be coordingly sent to the governor of Tennessee.

Mr. Morgan said he had been instructed by ne committee on foreign relations to give notice that tomorrow at two o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, he would ask the senate to go into executive session for the consideration of an important matter.

Mr. Butler then addressed the senate on the

Mr. Sotter then addressed the senate on the subject of open executive sessions. He had examined with care, he said, the subject under consideration, and had come to the conclusion that the rules providing for secret sessions ought to be abrogated. There never was a time when the necessity for the abrogation of those rules was made so plain as at present. When the democratic next had a maxof those rules was made so plain as at present. When the democratic party had a majority in the senate that majority never attempted to interfere with the constitutional prerogative of the president of the United States or to paralyze the conduct of governmental affairs for party advantage, as the republican majority of the senate was now doing. If any party ever could have justification for pursuing a course at all like that which the republican majority of the senate was now pursuing, it would have been the democratic party when it had a majority in the senate, for that party and country had then been recently cheated and defrauded of its rightful president. As to the present administration and the senate's attitude to it, Mr. Butler said that while it could not be claimed that the president had not made mistakes, it could be said that all his methods of administrative reform had been in the line of claimed that the president had not made mistakes, it could be said that all his methods of administrative reform had been in the line of improvement and in the interest of good government. How had he been met by the senate? Was it by a frank and patriotic effort to aid him in giving the people good government. Notat all. He had been met by carping criticism, and by endeavors to hamper and impede his administration of public business. Almost the first act of the majority of the senate, or rather of a relentless and incorrigible faction of that majority, was an attempt to get from the president his reasons for certain executive acts, to which ressons the senate was no more entitled than was the council of Choetaws. The absurdity of the demand having been discovered, it was ab: ndoned with ill-concealed humiliation, and the demand for papers made instead. The president would have been unworthy his high place if he had not resisted compliance with such a demand. The same faction of the senate majority had now taken the ground that the president's nominations should not be confirmed.

Mr. Butter asked whether this course had

onfirmed.

Mr. Butler asked whether this course had been decided on in the public interest or for the gratification of party spleen. Admitting for the sake of argument that the president had done wrong, was the senate performing its duty in pursuing the course indicated?

Mr. Butler wanted the senate doors wide open when action was being taken on the presidential nominations, in order that the country might be advised of the frivolous character of the grounds on which action was refused on nominations. His (Butler's) experience in the senate convinced him that there was no use and no necessity for secret sessions,

except, perhaps, in considering treaties with foreign nations. The senate of the United States was the only legislative body in the world, except one, that now had any provision for secret sessions.

Mr. Butler read extracts from letters to him by several of the foreign ministers in Washington written in early to inquiries needs by

ington, written in reply to inquiries made by him to show that the legislative bodies of no other country than Moxico held secret sessions. Much has recently been said by republican senators of the star chamber proceedings and the kingly prerogative in our government. How would the words do applied to the action of the senate in reverting to executive sessenators of the star chamber proceedings and the kingly prerogative in our governmen't How would the words do applied to the action of the senate in reverting to executive sessions? The surest, safest and nearest road to civil service reform, Mr. Butler said, was to throw wide open the doors of the senate for executive sessions and then permit by law members of the president's cabinet to come on the floors of congress from time to time and participate in the debate, but without a vete, as provided by the bill introduced by Mr. Pendleton. No other course could so well tend to a proper understanding of the public questions, or the better mutual relations of the executive and legislative departments of the government. Mr. Butler saw in our government, odanger of executive encroachment. There was much more danger, he said, of legislative encroachments. The time for one man power had gone, and would not return until chaos should reign and the sword be called on to restore order. Let us hope that that the true idea of popular

Let us hope that that time was in the far distant future, if it must ever come, and that the true idea of popular government might withstand all incroachment from whatever source. It had been said that the sovereign of England reigned but did not govern; that the president of the French republic neither reigned nor governed, and that the president of the United States governed, but did not reign. The president of this republic governed by faithfully executing the law. Whenever he should come to exceed his power he would become a revolutionist and usurper, but in his faithful execution of the law hay the strength, power and invincibility of this government. Wise laws by congress with no secrets from the people, the faithful execution of the laws by the president and a just and impartial interpretatiod of those laws by the courts constituted best the safeguards for the liberties of the people.

Mr. Riddleberger submitted as a substitute for the pending resolution, relating to executive sessions, a resolution providing that all matters other than those relating to treaties should be considered and acted upon by the senate in open session. Ordered printed.

Mr. Gorman reported favorably, from the committee on commerce, a bill to construct a first-class lightship and establish it off the entrance to Chesapeake bay. The ship is to cest not to exceed \$90,000; also, to have the steam fog signal, built in American shipyards.

On motion, the Gorman bill at once passed. The senate took up the bill reported from the committee on pensions, "for the relief of soldiers of the late war, honorably discharged after six months' service, who are disabled and dependent on their own labor for support, and

soldiers of the late war, honorably discharged after six months' service, who are disabled and dependent on their own labor for support, and of the dependent parents of soldiers, who died in the servee or from disabilities contracted therein." It provides for placing on the pension roll the beneficiaries described by title. The highest rate of pension under this bill is \$24 per month with a proportionate amount for nartial disability.

partial disability.

At 2 o'clock the matter went over for today and the inter-state commerce bill was laid before the senate. Mr. Cullom spoke at length

in support of it.

Mr. Palmer followed, also in support of the bill not because he thought it all that he would approve, but because it looked in the right direction. The senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

The Executive Session,
Eighteen collectors of internal revenue in seven different states were confirmed by the senate on March 29th, but announcement has been held back on the motion to reconsider, which was withdrawn today. Only one was in the south—W. H. Yarborough, of the fourth North Cardina district.

North Carolina district.

The injunction of secrecy was also removed from the reports of the committee on finance in cases of which the following is a copy:

The committee on finance have had under consideration the nomination of Mr. of to be collector of internal revenue for the district of \_\_\_\_, in place of \_\_\_\_, suspended, and so far as they have been able to obtain intormation they find that Mr. \_\_\_\_ is a fit and proper person to they have been able to obtain information they find that Mr.——is a fit and proper person to discharge the duties of the office, and that there are no charges or papers on file reflecting on the character of——, suspended, as will appear, from the following letter from the secretary of the treasury. [The letter has already been published.]

The resolutson, as follows, was unanimously adopted by the committee on finance April 6, 1886 in relation to this and all similar letters.

1886, in relation to this and all similar letters

to the foregoing:
Resolved, That the letters of the secretary of the Resolved, That the letters of the secretary of the treasury to the committee on finance dated March 16, 1886, or subsequently, in relation to the suspension of collectors of internal revenue should be received and held as honest declarations, made in good faith, that there are no charges or papers on file in the department reflecting in any manner against their moral or official conduct or character, and on this statement of facts, and the fact that there is no fixed term attached to the office of collector of internal revenue, the committee recommend the confirmation of Mr.

The entire list of internal revenue collectors.

The entire list of internal revenue collection The entire list of internal revenue collectors is understood to have been reported to the senate and the above report is made in regard to a majority of them. There is understood to be a variation in its form in respect to cases where the suspended officials were ex-soldiers and some incidental and inconclusive debate over the Ohio cases of this character took place today. A few of the col-lectors who had been reported from the finance committee prior to the receipt of Secretary Manning's letter, were today recommitted in order that the outgoing men might receive clean bills and be started anew in life abreast

of the others. of the others.

Mr. Morgan gave notice be would call up
the Hawaiian treaty tomorrow.

Senator Vanwyck offered a resolution that
it be considered with open doors.

Mr. Hoar, without objecting to the present

consideration of the resolution, expressed his disapproval of the general principal of consid-ering either treaties or nominations in open

Mr. Butler said he was disgusted with the ant. Butter said he was disgusted with the course of procedure in the senate on this subject. It appeared that when any one of a certain half dozen senators wanted the doors open they were opened, but this privilege was rigidly denied to all other senators. Here was a purely commercial matter deeply affecting the business interests and the welfare of the people. It was not even a new treaty the people. It was not even a new treaty
which was to be considered but a proposition
to extend an old one. What earthly reason
could be given for secrecy in such a case?
Mr. Van Wyck said he believed in the fullest

publicity for commercial treaties, and called attention to the fact that he had introduced a similar resolution when the Mexican treaty was taken up. But he did not wish to discuss the subject at this time, and asked that the resolution lie over till tomorrow.

ROMEIS RETAINS HIS SEAT.

The Ohio Contest Decided by the House

Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the bouse, Mr.
Morrison, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution granting leave to the committee on public lands at any time during the present session, after the morning hour, to call up for consideration bills reported from that committee for forfeiture of land grants to that committee for forfeiture of land grants to railroads and other corporations, to prevent speculation in public lands, and for the reservation of public lands for the benefit of actual bons fide settlers. The sale not interfere with prior special orders or with revenue and appropriation bills. Adopted.

The house then resumed consideration of the Hurd-Romeis contested election case.

After speeches by Messrs. Hall, for Iowa; Ely

of Massachusetts; Hopkins, of Illinois; Green, of North Carolina; Pettebone, of Tennessee, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, the floor was accorded to contestant Hurd to speak in his own behalf. He took his stand far back on the democratic side, at the deak which he occupied during the 48th congress, and from which he delivered his speeches upon the tariff question. The inattention which had characterized the conduct of members during the previous discussion was suddenly transformed into attention as Mr. Hurd opened his argument with a statement that he would not have addressed the house but for the fact that he wished to show that he had good cause to claim he had been elected in the 10th Ohio district. His sense of duty to himself, his friends and constituents, who had so often honored him, compelled him to speak today. Nor did he overlook the interest which the public had in the question he would discuss. Before and beyond all the interest which either the sitting member or himself had in the controversy, was the interest of the public. It made but little difference who the legislator was, provided the source of his power was pure and uncontaminated. Lastly, above the question, and greater than the question as to who was the representative, was that other

tor was, provided the source of his power was pure and uncontaminated. Lastly, above the question, and greater than the question as to who was the representative, was that other question, "Has the election on which he relies been fair?" He then reviewed the testimony taken in the case, and in conclusion said:
"I do not deem it improper to call attention to the election at which I was defeated. It was an October election in Ohio in 1894. The democratic party of that state was engaged in the first great battle of that canvass. All the forces were concentrated on its soil. The vote of the republican party was held in its hand. If Ohio wentagainst the republicans, Ohio was lost to the republican candidate for president. It is a matter of public notoriely that whatever wealth or power, or organization could do was done. Members of the different departments at Washington were in Ohio. The campaign was managed under the eye of the great leader of the republican party and the republican candidate for president was in Ohio—in my district, in my city, on the night before the election. The eyes of the whole nation were turned to it. The battle everywhere else was suspended, but it went on in Ohio, and how it went on with such effort againtst such fearful odds—with such pains, strength and vitality—none can know except the gallant democrats of Ohio, who were engaged in the controversy. It was in this battle in which I was stricken down. If I had been fairly stricken down, I should have waited for the tender hand of a kindlier day to lift me up. But having been unfairly stricken down, as I honestly believe, could I do less than come to this house and sak it in its impartial judgment to give me the seat to which I am entitled? Not through sympathy or partisanship—God forbid—but in the punishment of wrong and in the vindication of right.

ication of right.

As Mr. Hurd ended his speech he was greet-

As Mr. Hurd ended his speech he was greeted with loud and long continued applause on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, after carefully reviewing the testimony which led him to concur in the findings of the majority report, dwelt on the necessity of the house examining impartially the evidence presented in election cases and deciding on these cases without partisan bias.

The vote was first taken on the resolution

The vote was first taken on the resolution of the minority, which declared that Jacob Romeis is not entitled to the seat. This was

Romeis is not entitled to the seat. This was defeated—yeas 105, nays 168.

The following democrats voted with the republicans in the negative:

Beach, Blanchard, Blount' Boyle, Candler, Catchings, Dargan, Dockery, Dunn, Findley, Ford, Gay, Gibson of Maryland, Hale, Hammond, Harris, Heard, Hemphill, Henley, Herbert, Hewitt, Holman, Lanham, Lowler, Lore, Lovering, Lowry, Morgan, Neal, Neece, O'Ferrall, Perry, Randall, Rogers, Seymour, Shaw Sowden, Spriggs, Stewart of Texas. St. Martin, Savage, Tillman, Turner, Ward of Illinois, Warner of Ohio, Wilson, Wise, Wolford and Worthington.

The majority resolutions confirming Romeis's right to his seat were agreed to without division.

out division.

There arose a contest for precedence in the consideration of the various appropriation bills.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, having in charge the river and harbor bill, steered it successfully around the obstacles presented by the military academy and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills, but his course was delayed when the obstruction of the agricultural appropriation bill was reached. The delay, however, was but temporary, for in half an hour the agricultural bill was taken up and

passed.

There was no discussion of the measure except over an amendment offered by Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, having in view the reduction of the force of employes in the department of agriculture. This gave Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, an opportunity to attack the commissioner of agriculture for retaining "republican pets" who did not come within the civil service

rules.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up long enough to make it unfinshed business

The house then adjourned. A DEFIANT WITNESS.

Ranney Confronted by a Deaf Man in the Witness Box.

Washington, April 14.—Van Benthuysen again took the stand when the Pan-Electric again took the stand when the Pan-Electric investigating committee met today. He produced a copy of the record used in the New Orleans suit to show that the insinuations that he had refused a fac simile of the interior department's proceedings was not true. He said that the judges at New Orleans had snubbed Mr. Storrow (his counsel) for his attempt to make a sensation without proper foundation. He was willing to answer questions about the New Orleans suit but did not regard it as relevant. a sessation without proper foundation. He was willing to answer questions about the New Orleans suit, but did not regard it as relevant. He would like to know who "lugged in this matter," as he did not propose to have any record made here by Mr. Ranney for the use of the Bell company on matters totally irrelevant to the issue.

Mr. Ranney asked if two pages had not been inserted in the record, to which witness replied that he did not know that anything had been inserted, and it was nobody's business but his own. He had a perfect right to do as

the pleased in that matter, and it had nothing to do with this investigation.

Mr. Ranney asked why new copies had been printed in New Orleans; why had not the original record been used, and the Nigsher You have no business to ask such a ques

tion. You shall not ask it, and I will not answer it," replied witness. "If you are building up a record now for anybody, you can't do

it through me."

Mr. Ranney—There is no insinuation about
it. I ask for naked facts.

Witness (defiantly)—The courts have alread
passed on it, my friend. You cannot mak
anything out of it for your company, I wil Mr. Ranney (sternly)-Please answer the

Mr. Ranney (sternly)—Flease answer the question I put to you.

Witness—With that same remark about cutting out? No, sir. I would not take any book and cut anything out (firing up and striking the table with his fist). It is for no other purpose in the world than to benefit the Bell company. He (Mr. Ranney) could not have got. He (Mr. Ranney) could not have got

pose in the world than to benefit the Bell company. He (Mr. Ranney) could not have gotten at these statements except through the Bell company and their employes.

Mr. Ranney (imperturbably)—Mr. Stenographer, will you please put that question again? Witness, angrily—I won't answer it. I won't answer any insinuation of that kind. I won't answer any insinuation of that kind. I won't answer any insinuation of that kind. I have highest respect for the members of congress with a few exceptions.

Mr. Ranney, coolly—I will pass the question. Then Mr. Ranney turned his attention to that part of the testimony relative to the Pittsburg suit but the witness flatly refused to answer questions. He said he had told everything under the resolution, that he knew anything about, "If there was any impropriety, I swear I don't know it. I have suit going on in New Orleans and a government suit is coming on in which I expect to take part, and don't propose to make a record here. You (addressing Ranney) come here with a satchel of Bell parers, for I recognize Storrow's satchel, and I don't propose to make a record for Storrow or anybody else."

#### GOULD AND POWDERLY.

CORRESPONDENCE IN RELATION TO LABOR

The Master Workman Addresses the Millions and Tells Him That He Has Power to Stop the Strike-Gould Replies That He Is an American Citizen—Labor Notes.

NEW YORK, April 14.-The correspondence which has passed between Mr. Powderly and Jay Gould was given to the public tonight. It is voluminous—about five newspaper columns in length—and in its course a complete history of the pending troubles in the southwest is Mr. Powderly's letter is dated Scran. ton, Pa., April 11, and is addressed to Jay Gould, president of the Missouri Pacific rail-

could, president of the Missouri Pacific railroad. It says:

The events of the past forty-eight hours must have demonstrated to you the absolute necessity of bringing this terrible struggle in the southwest to a speedy termination. You have power, authority and means to bring the strike to an end. I have done everything in my power to end the strike. The gentlemen associited with me on the general executive board of the Knights of Labor have done the same. Everything consistent with honor and manhood has been done in the interest of peace. No fatse notions of pride or dignity have swayed us in our dealings with you or the gentlemen associated with you.

Powderly then describes the conference in New York immediately preceding his order to stop the strike, and says although a specific method of arbitration was not stated at that time, it was the clear understanding of himself and his associates that Mr. Gould had agreed to the method proposed by the Knights of Labor, and he denounced the trick of words in communications between Gould and Hoxie, by which the spirit of the agreement was violated.

Mr. Powderly refers in much detail to what was said on both sides at that conference, and proceeds to say:

When on Monday, March 20th, you sent me a

Mr. Powderly refers in much detail to what was said on both sides at that conference, and proceeds to say:

When on Monday, March 20th, you sent me a letter marked "personal" you at the same time told a newspaper correspondent that you had done se. What your motive was in marking your letter "personal" and at the same time informing a repretative of the press that you so addressed me, I do not know, nor do I question your motive. I felt it to be my duty to let the public see the letter which centained rothing of a personal nature whatever. There are people who might be uncharitable erough to say that your intention was to give out the impression that there was something between you and I which would not bear the light of public scrutiny. I have had no such dealings with any man since this trouble began, nor previous to that time. I am quite willing to allow the greatest light possible to shine on my every transaction. I have nothing to conceal. You can settle this strike. Its longer continuance rests with you, and you alone. Every act of violence, every drop of blood that may be shed from this time forth must be laid at your door. The Knights of Labor were not formed to promote or shield wrong-doing, and to-day the order of the Knights of Labor stands between your property and ruin. We are willing to absolve the men along your railways from their allegiance to our order. We leave that to themselves. We will not allow any claims which the order may have on them to stand between them and their restoration to their former positions. The order of the Knights of Labor asks of no man to remain a member, if it is not to his interest to do so. You may deal with them as citizens, if you will. We will surrender our right to claim these men as members if they wish; but we will not surrender our right to see this affair thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Powderly refer's to Gould's announced intention to bring suit against members of the

oughly investigated.

Mr. Powderly refer's to Gould's announced intention to bring suit against members of the Knights of Labor for damages, and bids him go ahead. The order is prepared to meet him to the control of the beautiful and the control of the co in the courts. It has taken counsel of the best legal mind in the United States, and now awaits his action.

Mr. Powderly concludes with another appeal

to Gould to take the matter into his own hands

to Gould to take the matter into his own hands, and says:
It is your duthority and take this matter in your own hands—settle every girvance, restore every man to his place, except those who have been engaged in the destruction of property or who have broken the laws. Will you do this? You can make rules and agreements with your men which will forever preclude the possibility of another such disastrous conflict as this one has proved to be.

MR. GOULD'S REPLY.

MR. GOULD'S REPLY.

Gould's reply is dated today, and says at noon today Mr. Powderly's letter was handed him by W. O. McDowoll, one of Powderly's associates on the general board. A copy of Powderly's letter, transmitted to McDowell, is given

SCRANTON, Pa., April 13.—My Dear Mr. McDow-cell Inclosed you will find a letter which you are SCRANTON, Pa., April 13.—My Dear Mr. McDowcell, Inclosed you will find a letter which you are
to read and deliver to the man for whom it is intended. I don't care whether you deliver it in
person or through; the medium of another. I only
ask that it be placed in his hands. If you have
succeded in eflecting a settlement with him do not
give it to him. If you think there is a prospect of
an immediate settlement do not give it to him; but
if such is not the case, then I want it placed in his
hands. Allow him to either consent or make a reply. If he consents to an honorable settlement,
then the letter will never see the
ight of day, but if he does
not so act, then it will be published to the world,
and from the time he opens up the ball in a legal
way we will continue to wage battle with him.
His wealth dannot save him if this battle is begun.
Let none know of the existence of this letter until
after five o'clock of the day you deliver it. Then,

Let none know of the existence of this letter until after five o'clock of the day you deliver it. Then, if he makes no reply, let it go to the world. Let him know the limit of time allowed. I since sely hope that there will be no necessity for its publication.

Hoping for the best, I remain very truly yours,

hope that there will be no necessity for its publication.

Hoping for the best, I remain very truly yours, T. V. Powderly.

Mr. Gould proceeds to say: The animus and purpose of your letter to me can not be fully understood without knowing the contents of this one. I was peromptarily notified at the same time that I must answer your letter by 5 o'clock today and I was graciously given till that hour to respond. Your letter to me embraces two subjects—one relating to me personally, and the other—in relation of the Knights of Labor, to the railroad company of which I am president, and in some degree the representative of its public or private duties. I shall refer to the first subject very briefly. The circumstances above given under which your letter was delivered, as well as its tenor and spirit, place the purpose in writing it beyond any fair doubt. It would seem to be an official declaration that the Knights of Labo had determined to pursue me, personally, unless the Missouri Pacific company should yield to its demands in what you call a strike on that road. In answer to these personal threats, I beg to say that I am yet a free American citizen. I am past 49 years of age. I was born at Roxbury, Delaware county, in this state. I began life in a lowly way, and by industry temperance and attention to my own business have been successful, perhaps beyond the measure of my merits. If, as you say, I am now to be destroyed by the Knights of Labor unless I will sink my manhood, so be it, Fortunately, I have retained my early habits of industry. My friends, neighbors and business associates know me well, and I am quite content to leave my personal record in their hands. If any of them have aught to emplain of, I will be only too glad to submit to any arbitration. If such parties or any of them wish to appoint the Knights of Labor or you as their attorney, such appointment is agreeable to me, and until such an election is made, it will naturally occur to you that any interierence on your part in my personal affairs is, t

Mr. Gould tells Powderly that any attemp Mr. Gould tells Powderly that any attempt to connect him personally with the late strike on the southwestern roads, or any responsibility therefor, is equally gratuitous. Although he was president of the Missouri Pacific when the strike occurred, he was out of the country, having gone away, relying on Powderly's promise of last August that there should he no strike on that road, and that if any difficulties should arise, Powderly would come from he to him with them.

frenkly to him with them.

Mr. Gould then recites the correspondence which passed between Vice-President Hopkins and Powderly when the strike began. To Hopkins' second dispatch, Powderly never re-

plied.

Mr. Gould then said:

"This correspondence places the continuation of the strike on your shoulders. You sat still and was silent after Hopkins' urgent appeal, and allowed the trike to go on—allowed the company's property to be forcibly selzed and the citizens of their rightful railway facilities. Thus forced, the board of directors, prior to my return, placed the matter in Mr. Hoxie's hands by a formal resolution, and that disposition of it has never been changed."

tion, and that disposition of it has never been changed."
Mr. Gould then quotes the agreement that Mr. Hoxie would meet a committee of actual

employees, and says Mr. Hoxie has always been at dis now ready to carry out that agreement, but that no employee has ever presented himself to carry it into effect, and that a large number of strikers have been received back into the company's employ. Mr. Gould concludes:

"In the face of all this, you notify methat unless by five o'clock, I personally consent to something—precisely what I do not see—then the personal consequences of a sort vaguely expressed, but not hard to understand, will not at the hand of your order be visited upon me. Let me again remind you that it is our American clitzen whom you and your order thus proposed to destroy. The contest is not between your order and the laws of the land. Your order has already defed those laws in preventing, by violence, this company from operating its road. You held then that this company should not operate its road under conditions prescribed by the law, but only under conditions prescribed by so the law, but only under conditions prescribed by so the law, but only under conditions prescribed by the law, but only under conditions prescribed by the law, but only under conditions prescribed by you rother and a latting the prescribed by your way and an American citizen is such only in name. Already for weeks your order has, in your attack upon this company, not hesitated to disable it by violence from rendering its duty to the public and from giving work and paying wages to men at least three times your number, who were working by your side and at leat deserving of lyour sympathy. Having pushed this violence from rendering its duty to the public and found in this direction cause to hesitate, you now the hum upon me and pro

THE LABOR SITUATION. The Railroads Doing a Heavy Business Death of Another Victim.

St. Louis, April 14.—A great drawback to various companies in fully resuming is the inability of the St. Louis bridge company and belt line to afford sufficient transferring facilities across the bridge and river, and from the levee to the various yards. The bridge the levee to the various yards.

company employed a few more new men yesterday and a few more this morning, but cannot do all the business required of it. The company employed a few more new men yesterday and a few more this morning, but cannot do all the business required of it. The belt line and bridge company require sixteen switchmen at each side of the river to do the necessary work, and the number of men now employed is inadequate. The officiais say that this state of affairs, is not because the men do not desire

to return to work, but because they were afraid to do so for fear of the consequences after the militis shall be ordered away. The business of the different roads exceeded that of any previous day since the strike, and from appearances this morning a still more com-plete resumption of freight traffic can be pre-

dicted for today.
Shortly before midnight last night Cass
Jones, one of the men who was shot in last
Friday's shooting, died from the effects of his

wounds. Jones was a middle aged, unmarried man. This makes nine deaths, with another victim not expected to live.

The situation in East St. Louis today is about unchanged from that on previous days since the arrival of the military, with the exception that the roads are in better shape to do business and are doing more. STRUCK FOR AN ADVANCE.

STRUCK FOR AN ADVANUE.
PITTSEURG, Pa., April 14.—The employes of the Kittanning Iron company's Rebecca furnace at Kittanning, Pa., have struck for an advance of ten per cent in their wages. The men and operators are very quiet and the outlook for adjustment not encouraging.

A STREET CAR STRIKE.

BALTIMORE A DIVIL 14.—The drivers on the

A STREET CAR STRIKE.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The drivers on the Frick line of street cars struck today for two dollars for twelve hours, and the cars, sixty-five in number, were tied up at 11 o'clock.

MASS MEETING OF WORKINGMEN. Resolutions Adopted--Speeches by Members

of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A largely attended mass meeting of workingmen was held here tonight, at which resolutions were adopted calling for the enforcement of the eight-hour aw in the government workshops, tendering the sympathy to workingmen everywhere in their effort to secure a shorter work day; de-manding the abolition of contract system on public works; the enforcement of the laws prohibiting the importation of labor under tract, and the immigration of Chinese, and the forfeiture of unearned railroad land grants; and declaring that the "railroad strikes now in progress in the southwest emphasises the injustice of the relations at present existing between labor and capital. That those who refuse to arbitrate differences must be held re sponsible before the people of this country and the civilized world for enforced idleness and the consequent suffering entailed upon large numbers of industrious workingmen that, as supporters of law and order, we con-demn all acts of violence and the destruction of property by whomsoever perpetrated; but at the same time denounce as murder the cold-blooded shooting down by hired thugs in the guise of deputy sheriffs, armed with Winchester rifles, of innocent and unarmed men, women and children—that the blood of martyrs is the seed of the church.

And these dastardly murders, instead of re-tarding or impeding the work of unification among the industrial masses, will only bind more firmly, in one universal brotherhood, the wage earners of the country, from the lakes to the gulf and from New England to the golden gate, and that organized labor will not rest satisfied until the perpetrators of these diabol ical and murderous outrages be brought to trial, conviction and adequate punishment for the foul crime committed. Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, chair-man of the house committee on labor, presid-ed, and on the platform were a large number

of members of congress. Speeches indorsing the resolution, urging workingment to organ-ize, and promising their influence and support in securing legislation demanded were made by Senators Blair and Eustis and Representa ives O'Neill, of Missouri, Foran, of Ohio, and Farquhar, of New York.

COLONIZING CHINESE. Mexican Project for Colonizing Six Hundred Thousand Mongolians.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 14.-Letters have been received here by the last Chinese mail by agents of the six companies stating that an English, German and Chinese syndicate had en-tered into a contract with the tered into a contract with the Mexican government whereby the syndicate agreed to send six hundred thousand Chinese to Mexica government agrees to give each Chinaman twenty acres of land. Sixty Chinamen left Portland last week for Mexico, and others are low preparing to leave.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 14.—The excitement over the election took a very sensational turn last night by the arrest of P. Brogan, alderman-elect from the fourth ward. Brogan is charged with having assisted different persons in illegal voting. The cases were all confined to the fourth ward. Brogan is a wealthy dairyman and defeated his republican opponent by a large majority. He was released on hail

Reducing The Force.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There has been a reduction of 267 in the clerical force of the

reasury department under the present administration, resulting in an annual saving of \$232,600. The vacancies thus made are all in the classified service, and will not be filled.

Cubans Returning. KEY WEST, Fla., April 14.—The Spanish gunboat, Flecha, with one hundred and fifty Cubans on board, sailed today for Havana. These people were made destitute by the recent are.

#### THE PREMIER'S BILL

THE SECOND READING POSTPONED

e Conservatives Undecided as to Whether They Force a Division on the Second Resding—Mr. Gladatone Responds to the Mayor of Boston—Other Foreign News, Sto.

LONDON, April 14.—The second reading of Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill in the house of commons has been postponed until May 10.

The conservatives have concluded to postpone until after the Easter holidays, deciding whether or not to force a division on the secand reading of the Irish bill.

Mr. Gladstone has sent the following reply to a congratulatory cablegram received by him last Monday from the mayor of Boston:

to a congratulatory cablegram received by him last Monday from the mayor of Boston:

"I have received your telegram. I thank you for your courtesy in informing me of the proceedings of the the mass meeting, held in Boston on Monday, to take action on the subject of the proposals of government with regard to Ireland. I feel that American opinion, allied as it is with regard and affection for the old country, affords her majesty's government powerful moral support.

A MEETING OF THE OPPOSITION.

A great meeting was held in the opera house tonight for the purpose of denouncing Mr. Gladstone's Irish home rule scheme. The meeting was held by a call of the Loyal Patriotic union. The approaches to the opera house were besieged by crowds of people and the roadways were blocked hours before the time announced for the beginning of the proceedings. Upwards of 400 prominent orangement from Belfast and Liverpool came to Londou to attend the meeting. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the crowd. Thousands were unable to enter the opera house. The stage was decorated with union grown on the center.

Jacks and armorial shields, with the union crown on the center.

Lord Hartington, Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill were received with enthusiastic cheerings. Some one in the audience called for cheers for the queen and groans for Parnell and Glalstone. The audience sang, "Rule, Britanna," and listened to reading of letters from the iduke of Argyll and the earl of Derby, in which the writers dearl of Derby, in which the writers dearl of Derby. earl of Derby, in which the writers de-nounced the home rule bill, saying it would be unwerkable, and would involve the king-

nounced the home rule bill, saying it would be unworkable, and would involve the kingdom in serious danger.

Earl Cowper, who presided, said that they were face to face with a great national calamity. He was, therefore, glad to see around him representatives of all parties willing to unite to avert the danger. From his own experience as vicercy of Ireland, he could safely say that home rule was not desired by the great body of the Irish people. The priests had largely gone over to the nationalists because they would join any body who would drive every other religion out of Ireland. [Cheers.] If the bill were allowed to pass, this year would be memorable in all time as a disastrous year; as the beginning of the decline of British empire.

Lord Hartington said that the Gladstone proposals, as they would tend to invalidate the legislative union, would prove disastrous to the interests of both countries. He repeated the arguments of his late speech in parliament

the interests of both countries. He repeated the arguments of his late speech in parliament contending that the country's voice had not yet been heard. He credited Mr. Gladstone with an honest belief that the country wished a constitutional change, but he refused to credit Mr. Gladstone's colleagues with the same helief.

same belief.
Mr. Ryland, (liberal) who seconded Lord Mr. Ryland, (liberal) who seconded Lord Hartington's motion, was loudly cheered. He charged that the Irish party was connected with the skirmishers whose deeds had made hu-

manity shudder.

Lord Salisbury on rising was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which was several times renewed. He moved that a petition embodying the sentiments of the meeting be presented to parliament. They were dealing, he said, with a question numerasureably here. to parliament. They were dealing, he said, with a question unmeasureably beyond party difference. They were confronted with the greatest danger that had ever menaced the empire. He joined in culogizing the premier's powers, and said that if eloquence so great and experience so consumate had failed to produce a home rule measure, he was convinced that such a measure could not be produced at all. [Cheers.]

In conclusion, Lord Salisbury said:
England would find that separation involved the loss of prestige. It would raise doubts as to the prowess of England. It would affect the attachment of the colonies, and weaken England's influence throughout the world. The capitulation desired by Mr. Gladstone would bring disasters to which nothing in English history could compare. Our enemies would view it with sincere exultation; our friends with shame, contusion and despair.
[Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen seconded the motion introduced by Lords Hartington and Salisbury, and they were unanimously carried.

THE NAVAL DRILL.

Magnificent Display of the Fleet at Pensa-

PENSACOLA, April 14.- Yesterday all the vessels in the squadron were ordered to prepare against a torpedo attack. It was unknown until night that the Tennessee would be the ship selected for the attack. Under a full flood of moonlight the attack was difficult. but the lovely night having crowded the bay with excursion boats, the attacking party used them for shelter until the assault was made. The assailants had not fairly left cover before the Tennessee was ablaze with light from every yard arm, and rockets filled the air. Broadside after broadside was fired, and five hundred men stood at their posts. Lieutenant Ryerson, of the Yantic, cut through the netting which surrounded the Tennessee, and expleded a torpedo under its stern, but the men of the Tennessee deinged Ryerson's launch, extinguishing the fires and leaving the launch captured. Two other boats succeeded in reaching the ship and exploding torpedoes, but all were flooded from hose which, in an actual fight, would

throw scalding water. throw scalding water.

Today the naval brigade landed. As small boats bearing ten thousand men and several pieces of artillery approached the beach the fleet fired a broadside into the wood on the fleet fired a broadside into the wood on the bluff where the enemy was supposed to be concealed. By some misunderstanding the assault was made at a point different from that selected. It was too far from the spectators, and being off the point, a bar was encountered which required the brigade to leave their boats and take to water, hauling their artillery with them as they waded to land. The assault was superb, and the artillery was carried up a bluff sixty feet high in splendid style. A camp was then pitched at Magnolia bluff, three miles from Pensacola, on the railroad. The manager of the road reports transporting during the day over 4,000 people. The daily exercises are witnessed by citizens and strangers, and the flagship continues to attract large numbers of visitors, but special interest centers upon the sham battle, which will occur Saturday or early next week. So far the weather has been early next week. So far the weather has been magnificent, and vast crowds have been enter-tained by land and sea without accident.

Against High Art. MONTREAL, April 14.—The authorities have begun a crusade against the nusie in art. One of the wealthlest gentlemen in the city will be pro-ceeded against for keeping in his house copies of Venus of Milo, Venus De Medici, Canova's Venus, Power's Greek Slave, Laocoon and other works.

A Counterfelt Dollar.

CHATTANOGGA, April 14.—[Special.]—W. T. Wolfenberger, a ratman from Grainger county, Tenna, was arrested today for passing a counterfelt specie dollar. This is the third different Jounnier-felt that has made its appearance in this city in the past fortnight.

HON. L. Q. C. LAMAR, OF WASHING-

His Visit of a Social Nature-Other News-To Probat Will-In Hockarty-Board of Educat Jersey Club-A Doctor in Trouble Died - The City Pathers, Etc.

Macon, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Today at 9:50 o'clock, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar arrived in the city and was driven at once to the residence of Anderson W. Reese; accompanied by Colonels W. H. Ross, Albert R. Lamar and the

At the elegant residence of Colonel Reese, on Washington avenue, he spent the day and to-

Tomorrow afternoon a few friends will meet him at Colonel Ross' residence, where he will spend the remainder of his stay

So quietly was his trip managed, that the demonstrations that might have been made, were not apparent. Of course, all are very proud of the visit of the distinguished south-

He was looking well today, and seemed charmed to have an opportunity of shaking his old friends by the hand.

To Probate Will,

MACON, April 14 .- [Special.] - It will be remembered that some time ago Miss Urania C. Adkins died, leaving a considerable property in this city, valued at \$10,000, which she dis posed of to various parties. Among the lega-tees was Elkanah Tucker, a half brother, who is now in the lunatic asylum. He was to have \$4,000, half to be given to his wife and the remainder to be kept at interest until he was cured. Various other paties were left such sums as she thought equitable.

Last sale day the property was sold, bring-ing only about \$6,000. This large shrinkage in values is likely to prove troublesome. A good deal of discussion is going on about the matter, but it is not known how it will ter-

In Hockardy.

Macon, April 14.—[Special.]—Today John Sanders, of Warrior district, was arrested at the instance of Rogers, Worsham & Co., from whom he had got guano, giving a mortgage on a mule. He sold the mule, failed to come to time, and was arrested. Not being able to give the necessary boud he was turned over to Deputy Sheriff O'Pry, who has him in custody.

Badly Burned.

Macon, April 14.—[Special.]—A little three-year old negro girl named Mamy Smith was seriously, if not fatally, burned by standing too near the fire this morning. She rushed into the yard with her clothes afiame, and although several hurried to her assistance, her clothes were burned off before they could be extinguished. It occurred on Oglethorpe street.

Board of Education

Macon, April 14.—[Special.]—Yesterday an election for vacancies in the board of education was held. The election resulted in the election of George W. Gustin in place of Colonel L. N. Whittle, deceased; J. W. Cabaniss in place of Judge T. B. Holt, deceased; C. W. Tinsley in place of R. H. Plant, resigned. J. T. Nisbet was made chairman, and J. H. Hertz secretary. The expense of running the schools next year is to be estimated by a committee which was appointed by the board. The new teachers appointed were Miss Napier in Howard's district, and J. J. Harvey in Campground dis-

The Jersey Club.

Macon, April 14.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Jersey Cattle club last evening, a committee consisting of Captain J. L. Hardeman, Colonel R. E. Park and Colonel John D. Fred, was appointed to arrange for a sale of regis tered Jerseys of middle and south Georgia. The sale will be held under the auspicies of the club, which is a guarantee of its success. Celonel P. W. Alexander having removed from Macon, Captain J. L. Hardeman was elected to the place of director left vacant by his re

A Doctor in Trouble,

MACON, April 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry Senken, M. D., A. M., a gentleman of Abyssenken, M. D., A. M., a gentleman of Abys-sinian descent, is peeping through the window blinds at the Hotel de Birdsong. It seems that the doctor was so intent on treating the ills of others that he ill treated his own family. He did not provide the requisite amount of grub for his wife and child, and his wife sued out a warrant against him for shordonment. Denuty Sheriff O'Pry served the warrant, and doctor failed to give bond, consequently he

A New Industry.

MACON, April 14.—[Special.]—Professor J. A. Pugh is well known as one of the leading artists of Macon. Having carefully considered the matter he has decided that he can estable. lish a factory here for the manufacture of the dry plates used in photography, which will give employment to quite a number of girls and women. He thinks that he can make the plates cheaper here than he can buy them at the north, thus saving money and encourag-ing the development of home industries. It is quite likely that he will put his plan in oper-ation at an early day.

Bitten by a Dog. Macon, April 14.—[Special.]—This morning as a poor woman with a little boy was passing up Hill street, East Macon, retailing milk, they were attacked by a ferocious little black cur dog, and the little boy was severly bitten in the back. As it is outside the corporate limits, there were no police to look after the matter, consequently the animal went unpunished. It would be a fine thing to employ a suburban dog killer, as there are a number of such curs that are just running wild for a few bullets.

The City Fathers.

Macon, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—In council last night sat the mayor and all the aldermen except Alderman Nussbaum. The disbusement of \$172 to the flood sufferers by Mayor Price was agreed to by the council. The committee on streets will look into Engineer Wheeler's proposed plan for improvements on McIntosh street. These plans are of evident atility, and will doubtless be put into effect. tility, and will doubtless be put into effect. The Lanier house was allowed to erect a baleony in front, and the two pumps on Fourth street, one near the Brown house and the other near the East Tennessee depot, were abandoned at the instance of Alderman Chapman. Alderman Johnson proposed to sell twenty acres more or less city reserve, near Napier's lands, provided it bring \$100 or more present the proceeds to be expressed in rer acre, the proceeds to be expended in re-iring damage done to the city park by the floods. The resolution was passed. Council appropriated \$150 to help defray the expense of the firemen's rarade, and accepted the invitation to join the procession.

Macon, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—At 8:15 last night Roger McGloin died at his residence, corner of Fourth and Oate streets. Mr. McGloin has been for a long time foreman of the boiler rooms at the Central rashroad shops. Recently he has been troubled with several complaints, and although his doctors did all they could, they were not able to arrest the inroads of disease. His remains were taken to Savannah for burial at 9:40 today.

The Sunday School Workers.

MACON. April 14.—[Special.]—Last night, at the Presbyterian church, the Bibb County Sunday School association held its regular meeting. There was a good attendance. Among the distinguished guests from other cities were Messrs. G. E. Thomas, Jr., Columbus; J. C. Courtney, Atlanta; F. T. Lockhart, Augusta, and R. B. Reppard, of Savannah, all of whom delivered addresses, apropos to the interesting occasion. Sweet songs were rendered between the addresses. Mr. Hugh M. Willett introduced the speakers,

and Professor J. T. Derry closed the services

with prayer.

Mr. R B. Reppard, who has been long identified with Sunday school work, made one of his most effective addresses. He has spared none of his limited time and ample means in in the furtherance of the cause, and as president of the association, he is a model officer. Vice President Thomas and Secretary Courtney each made well timed speeches, and are showing their faith by their works.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Georgia Midland-Contract for Grading Let Out.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Mr. R. P. Dickinson and Chief Engineer Green returned from their inspection tour of the Georgia Midland route this evening. Major Green said tonight the work will begin just as soon as the contractors can get their tools and the laborers on the ground. The grading of 50 miles of the road, beginning at Locust Grove, has been awarded to J. W. English & Co., of Atlanta. This looks like business.

All the officers of the Columbus Guards have resigned, so as to admit of a complete reorganization of the company, which will be done next Monday night.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen

next Monday night.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed an observatory party at the residence of Captain J. J. Slade, in Lanwood, last night.

Mr. Ed Daniel, of Lee county, Alabama, and Miss Rigeon Hill, of Smith Station, were married at six o'clock this evening. The groom was formerly of this city and has many friends here, who congratulate him upon winning such an excellent young lady.

The Box Spring people are preparing for a big picnic on the first of May.

A gentleman who came up the river today reports that the dead body of a white man was picked up at Apalachicola last week. Nothing is known there of his identity.

THE DRUGGISTS IN COUNCIL.

Prizes Awarded for Pharmaceutical Prefer

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—[Special]—The pharmaceutical association met this morning at nine o'clock, when the report of the committee on prizes was submitted. A prize of \$10 was awarded to H. R. Slack, Jr., LaGrange, for the best essay on, and sample of, syrup of hydriodic. A prize of \$15 for the best line of fluid extracts was awarded to J. M. Hooser, Augusta, who also received a prize of \$25 for the best specimen of nitrate of silver and

iodide of potassium.
C. H. Belize read an interesting paper on the best method of iodiform as a disinfectant, J. W. Rankin, of Atlanta, read an essay on alcohol, its uses, adulterations, etc. Brunswick was selected as the next place of

meeting. On invitation of Dr. Osceola Butler, the delegates made a trip down the river this

afternoon.

There were three prizes of \$20 each offered to be awarded at the next meeting: One for the best practical paper on the prevention of cutting the prices in drugs; one for the best line of perfamery made by any Georgia druggist, and one for the best line of chemicals and fluid extracts made by any Georgia drug clerk Most of the delegates leave for home tonight

SPURRED BY SPEER.

The Eloquent Judge Uses Gladstone as His Text to the Grand Jury.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—The reference of Judge Emory Speer to Mr. Gladstone, in his charge to the grand jury, is so unique as to be the subject of considerable comment. After touching upon preliminary matters, he contin

uned:

"The courts of the United States with regard to criminal investigation have but limited jurisdiction, but that jurisdiction is important. It is indeed most essential to the well being not only of the control with the local communities.

tion, but that jurisdiction is important. It is indeed mostessential to the well being not only of
the country at large, but of the local communities
in which said jurisdiction is exercised. For instance, that there should be honesty, purity and
fidelity in the bostal system in the collection of
federal taxes, both from customs and internal revenue charges, is as vital to the prosperity and welfare of the people as the existence of the same virtues in the conduct of local affairs.

"The parliament and the people of our mother
country are now wrestling with what seems to
them and to the world a question vital to the very
existence of their empire. In his magnificent
statement four days ago, which has been already
thumbed to pieces by men of English blood on the
sheep walks of Australia, in the juncles of India,
on the divides of the Rocky mountains, in the
'far Cathay,' as well as in the centers of modern
thought, the premier of England declared 'something must be done, something is imperatively demanded from us to restore in Ireland the first conditions of civil life, the free course of law, the liberty of every individual in the exercise of
every legal right, their confidence in the law, and
their sympathy with the law, apart from which no
country can be called a civilized country.' What,
then, is the problem before us? It is this: How to
reconcile imperial unity with diversity of legislation. Let the English government, which, with
all of its faults and injustice to weaker powers. reconcile imperial unity with diversity of legislation. Let the English government, which, with all of its faults and injustice to weaker powers forms today the most solid barrier on earth, savour own country, to the progress of despotic governments; let this great people from whom we are descended, turn to their our own country, to the progress or despote governments; let this great people from whom we are descended, turn to their children in America for the solution of their problem. What greator share of liberty could the citizens of Ireland demand than that which is exercised by the citizens of Georgia? What prerogatives in their imperial government can the British ministry need more effective than those which belong to the national government here. Ah, gentlemen, let our pitiful wrangle of party be ever so vociferous, as to whether James or Jonathan shall sit in the chair and hold the purse; the common sense of mankind must at last admit that ours is the true and best system of government.

that ours is the true and best system of government.

"It is very delightful to me that I can apprise you that there is but little serious crime against the general government in that territory to which your investigations will be confined. Isolated violations of the law, there are, of course, but they are infrequent. With regard to all that class of cases, particularly with relation to the internal revenue laws, where the offense is merely technical, not substantial, and where there is no intention to set at defiance the law, I have striven to discourage expensive prosecutions by the government. To illustrate: Where an ignorant colored man has sold a half a pint of spirits without paying the special tax imposed by the government: while it may be true, by a severe construction of the United States stafute, he may have been carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer without paying the special axes required by law, it is scarcely contemplated. I think, that this is the class of offenders against whom the penalties of the statute are leveled. The crime is too infinitesimal for the notice of the government, unless indeed he should persist in his sales.

"It is exceedingly expensive to bring wit-

ernment, unless indeed he should persist in his sales.

"It is exceedingly expensive to bring witnesses a hundred or two miles to convict a darky of selling a drink, besides the courts for the states have jurisdiction of his offense. If prosecuted at all he ishould be prosecuted at home where if he is guilty, the prohibition people, who are usually the friends of law and order, will doubtless, see to his conviction. The courts of the United States are not police courts, of course, if such an one betrays by his action the intention to persistently carry on the business of a retail liquor dealer he should be vigorously prosecuted."

Houston's Second Court Week. PERRY, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Houston superior court reassembled for the second week at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Judge Simmons presiding. The grand jury read their general presentments on Friday afternoon of last week, and were discharged for the term. There were only thirteen true bills re-turned. Yesterday morning the criminal docket was called. There is about two days business on that docket, and the court will adjourn Friday, after disposing of additional civil business. Mr. Emmett Barnes, the newly appointed official stenographer of the court, gives general satisfaction. He is a Houston county boy, and his friends rejoice at his suc-

What the Flood Did For Campbell.

PALMETTO, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The worst sufferer from the flood in this section is Captain Ballard. Out of 620 acres of river bottom, the annual rent of which had amounted to \$1,200, scarcely standing room is left. A full six horse farm is reduced to a scant two horse farm. Mr. Ballara estimates his damages at \$7,000. O. R. Longino's loss ranks next. His loss is estimated at \$7,000. O. H. Cochran's loss will foot up to \$4,000. Messrs. Morris, Garrett, Bryant and Joe Hutchison suffered greatly.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA

Mrs. Mary Aultman, widow of William Aultman, died in Taylor on Saturday last, aged 70, of paralysis. She had a stroke several years ago and has been totally helpless since. Mrs. Sam Flynt died at her home near Sharon on Saturday night last, and was buried at Reytown on Sunday evening. Mrs. Repjamine Lloyd died at her home

"THE WAYSIDE HOME." The Fourteen Little Mounds at Union

Point.

Union Point, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—People will ever listen with interest to the rehearsal of the deeds of the galiant boys who faced death on so many different fields in defence of the "lost cause." yet they should not forget the deeds no less great, though performed at home and in the humbler walks of life—the deeds of the women of the south.

Soon after the war began the ladies of this village secured a house near where the cars stopped for dinner. They exhibited their tenderness of heart in selecting a name for the place. Instead of calling it a hospital (which would remind a sick soldier of a hard bed and rough nursing), a sign in large letters over the

rough nursing), a sign in large letters over the door read thus: "Wayside Home for our

Sick Soldiers."

Hundreds who were weary, received refreshment in passing, while those who were too feeble to go farther, found comfortable quarters and tender nursing within the "Home." Since those days, two of the founders of the home have gone to their reward above. Verily, "She hath done what she could."

In the little cemetery near by, surrounded by a lovely grove of oak and chestnut, are fourteen mounds, where that number of the inmates of the home are resting. They are cared for by the ladies, each being decorated every year with the first roses of spring by their gentle hands. The headboards show that seven states are represented, beginning with North Carolina and ending with Arkan-sas. Some may have left loved ones, who never knew their fate. That some sorrowing mother may be thankful that she has learned where sleep the remains of her long lost boy, their

names are here given:
E. L. Carooth, company G, Sixtleth North Caroolina regiment.
E. E. Thompson, company I, Fourth Arkansas 

giment. J. P. Laster, company H, Thirty-first Tennessee B. Y. Layne, company C. Nineteenth Arkansas H. J. Culbertson, company K, First South Caro-

ina artillery.

J. H. Dare, company C, Sixth Arkansas regiment.

John Sawyers, company F, Nineteenth Arkansas

regiment.
G. W. Green, company G, Thirty-sixth Alabama regiment.
M. A. Richmond, company K, Tenth Mississippi Daniel Bailey, company C, Sixteenth South Car-

John W. Smith, Camp Randolph.
Sam'l Hufliteller, company D, Thirty-sixth Georgia regiment.

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Grand Lodge Has a Royal Time in La-

LAGRANGE, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor for Georgia met at 10 o'clock a.m. at Masonic hall. There are in attendance about sixty representatives from the various subordinate lodges of the state. Reports from the lodges show a flattering and healthy condition of the noble

An election for officers resulted as follows: Grand dictator—H. H. Cabaniss, of Forsyth. Grand vice-dictator—M. M. Hill, of Augusta. Grand assistant dictator—J. P. Hanna, of Elb

on.

Grand reporter—D. K. Cook, of Barnesville.

Grand treasurer—R. H. Jones, of Cartersville.

Grand chaplain—A. P. Jones, of LaGrange.

Grand guardian—W. T. Heidt, of Jonesboro.

Grand guide—J. O. Adams, of Eatonton.

Grand sentinel—S. R. Johnston, Atlanta.

Grand trustees—C. E. McGregor, of Warrenton; F.

Weisiger, of Columbus; R. A. S. Freemau, of Vest Point.

West Foint.

Representatives to the supreme lodge—J. C. Printup, of Rome; L. D. Leadbetter, of Cedartown; S. P. Weisiger, alternate.

Macon was selected as the place to hold

the next grand lodge. LaGrange lodge No.1958 is doing the handsome to the grand lodge. The lodge attends a concert tonight by pupils of the Southern Female college, and will adjourn tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Knocked on the Knee-Cap.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—A difficulty occurred between Mr. Thomas and Mr. Horton, on the farm of the latter at Roxana, in which Thomas sustained quite a serious fracture of the bones in his right leg below the knee. Thomas had a bull that had frequently broken into the fields of Horton. Horton told Thomas that if he allowed the bull to break in his field any more, he would shoot the animal. Thomas replied that if he did he would have to pay for it, whereupon Horton flung a stone at Thomas, striking him on his right leg, below the knee, breaking both bones. Thomas is quite an old man.

Houston Adopts the Primary Plan.

PERRY, Ga., April 14.-[Special.]-Pursuant to the call of the chairman of the executive committee, the democratic party of Houston assembled in convention at the courthouse to-day at noon. Judge A. S. Giles was elected chairman of the meeting, and Mr. John H. Hodges, secretary. A new executive commit-tee was appointed, and a resolution adopted to adhere to the plan of primary elections in nominating candidates sor county officers and the legislature.

A Notable Wedding

SMYRNA, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Mattie Hurt and Mr. Frank M. Akers of Atlanta, was one of the most notable society events of the season. The bride is a sister-in-law of Hon. A. L. Miller, of Houston, who with Mrs. Miller attended the wedding, Mr. Ackers is a well known young merchant of Atlanta, of the firm of A. McD. Wilson & Co. The bride and groom have left on a bridal tour to Washington, D. C.

A Georgia Sampson.

Union Point, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]— Mr. Charles Burke, who lived and died near here in the ninety-seventh year of his age was the most noted citizen that ever lived in Green county for physical strength. Old citi-zens now living, say they have seen him lift up a barrel containing thirty gallons of whisky and drink from the bung hole, and handle 450 bale of cotton as if it were a baby.

Secures Permanent Employment.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Dan Mitchell the colored burglar who robbed the residence of Sheriff N. E. Mitchell, plead guilty in the superior court and was sentence by Judge Kibbee to serve a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary. It was his second offense and will be his second term in the peniten-

On Trial for Murder.

ROME. Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The trial of the case of the state vs. Ward was commenced in Floyd superior court today. Ward is charged with killing Crawford, on the 23d of December, nine miles from Rome. The evidence was concluded and arguments commenced.

"Old Man Goggans."

From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser.

Another incident of the flood: In 1827 Towaliga river was higher—so the first settlers say—than it has been known to be since. In Jasper county, close down to the river, opposite to where Towaliga empties herself into Ocmulgee, lived old man Goggans, the father of Mr. Mat Goggans, who now lives on the same place, but further from the river and higher on the hill. The freshet in Towaliga higher on the hill. The freshet in Towaliga we are speaking of, came rushing down into Ocmulgee, and there not being much rain on that river, Towaliga put on airs, and tore across Ocmulgee and dammed itself against the Jasper hills, and in its curious capers after tearing all of Jasper county within reach to pieces, swirled around and took off every vestige of a house on the premises of old man Goggans, and leveled the ground over as smooth and even as if it had been graded by man. The place where the house stood has been a mystery to this day. The water this time uncovered the foundation, and now you can see the hearth rock and broken wares; and more curious still, wagon tracks that were more curious still, wagon tracks that were made in the mud fifty-nine years ago are plainly distinguishable.

If there ever was a specific for any one com-plaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

NEWS CONDENSED FROM OUR STATE EXCHANGES.

anth of an Old Negro-Recapture of a De ckson County to Have a New Jail-An In-cendiary Pire-Died from the Effects of the Gas Explosion-Other Items.

There are eight prisoners in jail at Hamil

Wilkinson county is out of debt and has \$4,089 in the treasury. There were 2,027 bales of cotton bought in Rockmart the past season.

Mrs. A. O. Garrard, of Rome, says that her loss by the recent flood was \$2,000. An old negro woman died in Americus Saturday, who was said to be 106 years old.

Several of Laurens county's capitalists are speaking of putting up a general banking busi-A gray eagle measuring seven feet across the wings was killed on Briar creek, Glascock county, a few days ago.

T. W. Manley, one of the best farmers in that section, sold 206 bales of cotton, for which ban Snell, one of the desporadoes who re-cently escaped from Sandersville jail, has been recaptured, and now grins behind the bar Jackson county is to have a new jail this

summer. It will be built within the sheriff's house. The ordinary is making arrangements Alex Huggins, of Bethel, Glynn, killed hi mother-in-law, Polly Miller, at that place Fri

are said to have been the cause.

There are six surviving soldiera in Catoosa county of the Mexican war. The following are the names: T. M. Gordon, B. G. Lindsey, A. H. McKeehen, Mr. Wethers, Nat Smith and

Mr. Wade.
Mr. Mullen, in Glasscock county had his
Mr. Mullen, in Glasscock Sunday night. barn burned about 10 o'clock Sunday night. The barn contained 300 bushels of corn, some other grain and a quantity of cotton seed. It was supposed to have been set on fire by an ncendiary.

Joe Woolly, colored, who was so horribly

burned in the gas explosion at the furnace in Cedartown, died on Friday last. Before his death, in his delirium, it took four stout mer to hold him. Aarom, Alexander, the other negro burned, though suffering much pain, is doing well and thought to be out of danger. Several days ago while a little son of Mr. A Chavous, of Dublin, was going to school he was seized by a negrowho used him roughly. The little boy told his father. Mr. Chavous saw the pegro near his shop and succeeded in enticing him into the back room, As soon as the negro saw that he was cornered, he drew his knife and advanced, but Mr. Chavous took out his pistel and made him lay it down. Mr. Chavous then procured a good buggy whip and literally wore it out upon the victim. The mother of George Foster, a well known

colored farmer of Polk county, was living in a small house alone, a hundred yards from her son's. Being called from without by a grand son who wanted a gate opened, and no re sponse, the young man was led to enter the house. He saw the old woman laying dead on the hearth, her head in the edge of the fire. Her clothing to her knees were burned off, and the upper part of her body was burned to a crisp. She was subject to fits, and in one of a crisp. She was subject to fits, and in one of these it is supposed she fell forward into the

fire.

The Dublin Gazette denounces the city council of that town as "a stupendous faree." "The deliberations of this honorable body," says the Gazette, "are conducted with all the dignity of the Lime Kiln Club and with about as much order as would be expected at an Irish wake. The mayor seems to be respected about as much by his councilmen as a Hottentot would be by the British parliament, and the whole thing seems to be subordinate to the whims of on A majority at least seem to be ignorant of the provisions of their ordinances, and the public certainly are, for they have never been published. The charter under which the town is incorporated is a miserable document and until it is changed and we can secure a set of officials who will not at least be eternally quarrelling with one another, and who have some public spirit and town pride, the town will never enjoy a peaceful and harmonious government

The Washington Chronicle has been looking over the old records of Wilkes. It states that a table used by Colonel Long, while command ant at Washington, during the revolution, is still in that city, an object of curious interest. Colonel Long was the 'great grand father of Toembs and Dudley DuBose. He lived at the place now owned by Mrs. Dr. Anderson and built the house which was burned a few years ago. For some years after the close of the ago. For some years after the close of the revolutionary war Wilkes county was a frontier country, and a military post was kept at Washington. When the war of 1812 commenced, the president appointed Colonel Long as colonel of a regiment, and Governor Gilmer as his adjutant. They both served through the his adjutant. They both served through the war and rendered fine service. One of Colonel Long's daughters became the wife of General DuBose's father, and another the wife of Governor Telfair. Another incident related, is concerning Dr. S. G. Hillyer's grandfather, who lived on the Mallorysville road, during the revolution, near where Mr. Jabe Truit now lives. Many tories lived in the contract where we want to the contract and productions of the contract where we want to be contracted to the contract of the contract where we want to be contracted to the contract of the Trutt now lives. Many tories lived in the country between Washington and Broad river, but Mr. Hillyer was a zealous whig, and did everything that he could to help the cause of the Americans in the great struggle. He was too old to do duty in the ranks, but worked hard in every other way, and his influence was so great that the British commander in Augusta determined to get rid of him. A squad of soldiers trees Augusta experience and adaptate. gusta determined to get rid of him. A squad of soldiers from Augusta came up and took him back with them. On account of his age and weakly condition he was unable to endure the rigors of close confinement, and soon fell a victim to British crueity. In his death, the whigs of Wilkes lost one of their very best men. Another whig who lost his life was a Mr. Leveritt, and his murder occurred near Washington. Mr. Leveritt lived near the Greensboro road on Beaverdam creek, and was on his way to Washington, which was only a fort. He was met by Indians and tories, on top of the first hill between Sheriff Callaway's house and Washington, and murdered and scalped.

scalped.

The Law and Order league of Savannah is The Law and Order league of Savannah is gaining strength, and its power will soon be felt in the city. Rev. J. W. Rogan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, says that nine of the pastors of Savannah are united in favor of the movement, which they think will be a good thing for the city. Mr. Rogan remarked that he was aware that there is a prejudice against the organization of such a body. The law breaking class, of course, are opposed to it. "Perhaps, too, some of the law-inforcing part of the community think we are encroaching upon them, but we never supposed but that upon them, but we never supposed but that they would be glad to have our support." In a recent meeting, Dr. Bowman, pastor of the Lutheran church, made a short address and referred.

referred to a movement organized in Charleston to counter-act the influence of the non-ob-servance of the Sabbath. Finally the city council of Charleston took up the matter, and the first man pusished was a city alderman, who had been convicted of selling liquor on Sunday. "I have been grieved since being here at seeing the Sabbath desecrated," Dr. Bowman continued. "Dr. Axson and mysel were appointed to look up the law a few years ago, and we found by consultation with emi-nent members of the bar that the laws were very complete and explicit. But they are overlooked. Sometimes there is a prosecution, but generally the subject is a very obscure man or a very black man, while a more prominent man will de exactly the subject is a very obscure. or a very black man, while a more promisent man will do exactly the same thing unmolested." Referring to murders, the speaker said that some of the most atrocious crimes have been committed and the perpetrators have gone free. It is said that the juries are influenced by false sentiment and personal feeling. If that is the case it is the duty of the law-respecting citizens to build up a healthy public sentiment. The object of the proposed league, Dr. Bowman added, is to cultivate a moral sentiment in this community. Among those at the meeting were General A. R. Lawton, S. B. Adams. Postmaster Wilson, Dr. Bowman and Revs. Way, Lovett and Rogan.

The State Camp Representative Studdard, of Morgan, who is canvassing for re-election, is bitterly opposed by the Madisonian, which claims that he has been abundantly paid for answering to the usual 'long-roll,' and we think it is high time for a change.

The name of Mr. Hugh White has frequently been mentioned as a suitable candidate for rep entative from Newton county.

Says the Hamilton Journal:

Some of the friends of pronounced gubernatorial candidates, fire doing an unpolitic thing in their allusions to General John B. Gordon in disrespectful terms. If any fact has been established beyond a peradventure, it is that the people of Georgia by an overwhelming majority have approved of the conduct of General Gordon, in resigning his senatorial robe and if taunts force him to come before the people he will not be easily heaten.

Randolph, Clay and Terrell counties form one state senatorial district in which the rotation plan prevailed but always failed of enforcement Terrell has furnished the senator for sixteen years, and now claims the fourth succession as being her regular turn. Randolph and Clay are endeavoring to effect a compromise by which Terrell may be

Brooks county is entitled to select the candidate for state senator for its district, but has, as

yet, furnished no candidate.
The Quitman Free Press announces its willingness to support Colonel C. McRae for the legslature from Brooks. The people of Habersham are somewhat di-

vided on the governor s election, but Major Bacon seems to be in the lead. H. W. Cannon, of Rabun county, is a candi-

date for the senate from the fortieth senatorial dis-trict, embracing the counties of Rabun, Towns and Union. Captain Pickett and W. C. Scruggs are also candidates for the same office.

Taylor county claims that it is her time to furnish the senator for the 23d senatorial district. and there are three candidates offering for the

The Waycross Reporter summarises public sentiment as developed during court week. For the governorship, Major Bacon is conceded by all to be the strongest man yet named, while Judge Mershon is undoubtedly the choice of the people for congressional honors. Should they succeed in this, then the superior court judgeship will be open for contest, with Colonels Sweat, Holton and a dark horse of Brunswick now being groomed for the track. Then Clinch county being entitled to the senator under the rotation rule adopted at the last senatorial convention, the field will be left open, as Sweat will be out of the way. who the people of Clinch will present to the convention is not known.

The supreme court judgeship is also beginning to

arouse some comment. The Madison Watchman

arouse some comment. The Madison Watchman says:

The next legislature will elect two judges of the supreme court in place of Judges Hall and Blandford. We know of no man in the state better qualfied for that exalted position than Judge Lawson, of this circuit. Nor do we know one that will be elected who will be more acceptable to the bar and people. We state this more cheerfully since we have learned that he declines an election to the judgeship of the Oemulgee circuit. As long as he was willing to serve in his present office we were unwilling to part with him. Should the legislature elect Judge Lawson one of the supreme court judges, it will have honored itself and the state. In thus expressing our preference, we believe In this expressing our preference, we believe we voice the sentiment of the people of this judicial circuit.

A correspondent from Irwinton writes: Mejor Bacon spent a day or two with us, shaking hands with Bacon. Simmons and Gordon men. The major has quite a following in this county, and if General Gordon don't enter the field he will probably carry this county, though Judge Simmons has many warm triends here who will put in good work when the time comes.

The friends of ex-Senator Lucius M. Laman will regret to learn that he declines re-election to the legislature. His figuae became so familial around the state eapitol that it will be sadly Mr. Willis Cason is a candidate for re election

for representative from Wilcox in the next general PROMINENT PERSONALS.

Mr. Robert W. Garrett, president of the Balgusta. Colonel E. H. Callaway, of Waynesboro, will

deliver the memorial address in that place. M. L. Bates, president of the Griffin banking company, has left for Denver, Col., to be gone for ix weeks

Mr. J. A. Goulden, of Pittsburg, Pa., who recently traveled through Georgia for the purpose of acquainting himself with the state, writes home glowing letters of life in the empire state.

Hen. Pat Walsh has invaded Charleston, He will have a good time, even if he does fail to build new railroad every day. Mr. E. P. Alexander, Jr., has been bidding his Augusta friends good-bye, preparatory to mak-ing his home in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he has

secured splendid business connection Prof. S. R. Shaw has announced his intention to resign the professorship of the Madison male high school after the present term, to follow is ministerial duties.

Mr. Thompson Oliver, formerly of Abbeville ounty, S. C., but now of Alabama, and who is well ost of the citizens of Elberton, is on a isit to his old home for the first time in eight

FASHIONABLE COLORED LIFE As Described in a Recent Social Event in Marshalville.

From the Marshalville, Ga., Times Prof. E. S. Richardson and Miss Anna Wade were married at the colored Methodist church on Wednesday evening last. Sometime before the appearance of the contracting parties the church was well filled with invited guests, incourch was well lilled with invited guests, in-cluding fully one hundred white ladies and gentlemen. The scenes were interesting and the occasion novel to a degree, as it is not often where two colored people, filling the position of teachers, as in this instance, so conduct them-selves as to so universally receive the respect and appreciation of the whites and of their own race, but it is unquestionably so in this instance as was demonstrated on this occasion. The ceremony being performed in an easy though impressive manner by a bishop of the colored church, the white friends, male and female, advanced to congratulate the couple upon their

happy union.

As we witnessed this part of the programme, we could but think if Blaine, or any of his colleagues could see the hand-shaking and hear the words spoken, their tongues would palsy if again they attempted to convince the warld that the roces here were energies and the collection. that the races here were enemies, and the col-ored people needed protection. The fact was prominently brought out on Wednesday night that when the colored people sought to do right, as these parties have always done, they could never find truer and better friends than among the whites of the South. We are glad to state that Marshalville has many worthy, industrious colored citizens, and they are known and respected as such. To all of whom that the races here were enemies, and the colindustrious colored citizens, and they are known and respected as such. To all of whom we say may happiness and prosperity attend

GEORGIA BREVETIES.

Henry Bayer & Son, of Charleston, conton plate opening an ice house in Savannah shortly They are now negotiating for a location. Pontoon bridges will at once be established across Etowah river, at the foot of Howard and Broad streets, Rome. This is a temporary arrangement until the new iron bridge can be built.

Marriage in Monroe. MONROE, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Married, last Thursday, by Rev. Mr. Rond, Mr. James M. Day to Miss Salile Hughes, all of this place. After a visit to his relatives, the young couple have recurred to Monroe, where they are receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends.

Sudden Changes.

If the body receives daily a proper amount of nutrition, and daily expels the worn-out parts, health is the certain consequence; but by a sudden change of weather, the pores of the skin may not perform their office well, and matters are retained which should have passed off by that avenue. All causes which impede insensible perspiration are fraught with danger, because matters which should have passed away throuh the skin are returned again into circulation. Brandreth's Pills will remove all impurities, from whatever cause they may come, curing pain, inflammation and colds a sing from above cause

DR. JOHN BULL'S

## Smith's Tonic Syrup

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FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. The proprieter of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure it the directions are strictly followed and carried the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single does has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more centain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually this medicins will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY FILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

Boient. Use no other. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLS, ET.

MUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, CLOTH and GOLD

Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.
Worms, Weem Fever, Werm Colic...
Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.
Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.
Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...
Cholera Morbus, Vomiting
Coughs, Cold, Bronehitis. PRICE

HOMEOPATHIC

10 Dyspensia, Bilious Stomach
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods
12 Whites, too Profuse Periods
13 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing
14 Walt Rheum, Eryspelas, Eruptious.
15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16 Fever and Ague, Chilis, Malaria.
17 Plies, Blind or Bleeding.
19 Catarrh, Inducesa, Cold inthe Head
19 Catarrh, Inducesa, Cold inthe Head
24 Georgi Debillity, Physical Weakness
27 Kidney Disease.
25 Nervous Debillity
30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.
32 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHEEYS'MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y. mari4-dly tue thu sun waky eo w n r m nol

PECIFICS

PETER LYNCH. 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. In addition to his usual large stock of

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS. Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hardware, Hollowware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Crockers-ware and Varieties, would most respectfully information understood to the country, that he has now on hand

WHITE AND RED ONION SETS.

SEED IRISH POTATOES. GARDEN SEEDS MILO MAIZE GERMAN MILLET, AND ALL KINES OF GRASS AND RED CLOVER

That he is now offering at gravily reduced prices.
All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.
April 8, 1886.

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula. SROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism. ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.

> ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility. ROSADALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients pub-age. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alter-atives that exist, and is an excellent Bloom PURIFIER.

nov28 sun toes wed thur wky nx rno2 m Fence or No Fence."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 12th 1886.—Notice is hereby given that a petition signed by as many as fifty freeholders, of said county has been filed in this office, praying for the benefits, in said county, ofsections 1449 1450 14511452 1453 and 1454 of the code of Georgia of 1882, known as the Stock Law. d20t W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Ladies

Bo you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

R.—Did the cour nair?
Gov. B.—It did as R.—How was that you state it?
Gov. B.—That is a tien, but some thin may lend up to an bers of the court will strong, of Savanna ling to accept the court, is reporte view to have reinfluenced integing evidence. Now, the explanat proprietor of Hun restified that

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in jerson, oan in our charles in the strip that Dr. Al drunk." One wis Armstrong for a f was leaning on the secured thick; an of a man of Another witness, and all ferred to testified toxicated or drung duct was that of his faculties.

Two witnesses specifications for 0 men met the docto that he was neither his normal condition.

The prosecut of the charge.

R.—Did the countaits.

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Il Streets. ORGIA.

LIQUORS. her, Hardware, lges, Crockery-ectfully inform in and country,

MILLET, AND ED CLOVER reduced prices.

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THE ARMSTRONG CASE.

ecutive and Succinct History of the A consecutive and Succinct History of the Case and a Revision of the Evidence.

The public is much interested to kno v the facts in this now celebrated case and as the correspondence and interviews that have been had with the bishop do not give any reason to hope for an early, if any publication of the official report of the trial. The Constitution has sought other avenues to reach the facts which its readers desire to be informed about. Having been told that Exfovernor Bullock, then one of the vestry of St. Philips' church, had given much attention to the case, and was well informed as to the facts brought out in the preliminary examinations and in the trial, a reporter of The Constitution called upon him, and asked:

'What opportunity did you have of knowing the

him, and asked:

"What opportunity did you have of knowing the history of the Armstrong case?"
Governor B. replied: "I was absent in New York when the infamous article misrepresenting Dr. Armstrong appeared in the Cincinnati Penny Post. I did not return here until a few days after Dr Armstrong had reached home. I was then a member of St. Philips vestry, and from that day to this have been informed of all the steps taken and lacts developed in the case."

R. What official action was taken by St. Philips' yestry.

mor B.—A committee had visited Cincinthat committee made its report, and placed
try in possession of every fact unfavorable
transtrong, which has since been developed,
aving the bishop with them, and informing
the history of the case as disclosed by their
cation, the vestry unanimously requested
astrong to resume his ministerial duties,
had been interrupted by his summer vacahis action of the vestry seemed to meet
reoval of the bishop. At least, that righted gentleman did not indicate any disapcourse, or at the following Sunday service,
e received the holy elements from the
fight. Armstrong.

ed that course, or at the following Sunday service, when he received the holy elements from the heads of Dr. Armstrong.

R.—What was the next step taken?

Gov. B.—We of St. Sphilips having investigated the siander, satisfied ourselves of the Caristian character of our rector, and invited him with the concurrence of our bishop to resume his ministrations, naturally considered the matter ended. Dr. Armstrong, however, at the suggestion of the bishop, made a request for a formal investigation by the higher church asthorities, the bishop alledging that this course was desirable for Dr. Armstrong, and that in no other way could he be authoritively vindicated from the aspersions of the newspaper's sensational and slanderous report. On this advice Dr. Armstrong made such a request. The bishop called the standing committee of the diocese together and laid before them this request for a formal investigation. The wardens and vestry of St. Philip's appeared before that standing committee, the bishop being present, and gave them a complete history of the matter covering St. Philip's investigation and action, and asked that the standing committee accept it as their own and let the case and there.

This the standing committee declined to do. That committee made a suplemental investigation and then, through the chairman, requested St. Philip's to furnish them the names of one clergyman and two laymen to act as the formal accusers upon which to predicate a formal trial by an eclessactical court.

R.—What did St. Philip's vestry do then?

sers upon which to predicate a formal trial by an eclessiactical court.

R.—What did St. Philip's vestry do then?

Gov. B.—The vestry notified the chairman that if he would put us in possession of any facts to show cause for want of confidence in the Christian and moral character of our rector, such names would be furnished; but, in the absence of any such facts, St. Philip's would not be a party to the proceedings. The standing committee then, by representing to the Rev. Mr. Lemon, of Marletta, that their object was a formal vindication of Dr. Armstrong, obtained the use of his name as the clerical accuser. The names of two laymen, who knew nothing whatever about the case, were ob-

that their object was a formal vindication of Dr. Armstrong, obtained the use of his name as the clerical accuser. The names of two laymen, who knew hothing whatever about the case, were obtained in Augusta. Armsed with this, a majority of the standing commmittee passed a resolution requesting the bishop to suspend Dr. Armstrong from the performance of his ministerial duties pending a trial which they recommended be had apon formal charges and specifications formulated and presented as I have before stated. A copy of this recommendation of the standing committee, which, in so far as their action could make it, was a virtual verdict of guilty against Dr. Armstrong, was handed to the newspapers by the secretary of that committee, with a request for its publication, before it had either been communicated to Dr. Armstrong or to St. Philip's. I don't care to comment upon appearances or question anybody's motives. The history of the case from its inception to its conclusion, if it syst concluded, speaks for itself. The next step was a unanimous appeal by the vestry to the bishop, that unless he was in possession of information in addition to what was already known to us, he do not suspend Dr. Armstrong, suggesting that he voluntarily abstain from ministerial service. This responsibility, after consulting with his vestry, Dr. Armstrong suggesting that he voluntarily abstain from ministerial service. This responsibility, after consulting with his vestry, Dr. Armstrong, who was represented by the Hon. John S. Davidson, of Augusta, and Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, and specifications were served upon Dr. Armstrong, who was represented by the Hon. John S. Davidson, of Augusta, and Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, and the issue was sioned. The court was Rev. Mr. Hunter of Columbus, Rev. Dr. Strong of Savannah, Rev. Mr. Reese of Cedartown, Rev. Mr. Lucas of Brunswick, Rev. Mr. Pond of Albany. Rev. Mr. Hunter of the court. Later on Mr. Frank H. Miller, of Augusta, was chosen president and Dr. Strong secretary of the court. Later

that the rules of law in force in the court.

R — Well, then what?

Gov. B.—The vestry of St. Philip's church appointed a committee, of which I was a member, to follow the proceeding, and to report to it for action any fact developed in the course of the trial likely to change or modify the conclusions they had already reached and promulgated as to their confidence in the Christian character of their rector. This committee gave its watchful attention to the entire proceedings, heard all the evidence, and have not yet found it inecessary to make any report. The developments on the trial only confirmed their previous decision, and no fact was elicited not already known to the vestry and communicated by them to the standing committee and the bishop before the standing committee's investigation began.

elicited not already known to the vestry and communicated by them to the standing committee and the bishop before the standing committee's investigation began.

R.—The public is interested to know what was brought out before the court. Can you tell?

Gov. B.—Yes. I was present during the entire time of the sessions of the court, from its opening to its adournment, and heard every word of the coral and written testimony. I was also permitted to see all the papers presented by Dr. Armstrong and his counsel to the bishop in their appeal for a new trial. There is nothing which St. Philip's vestry or Dr. Armstrong desire to conceal, and I am perfectly willing to tell whatever you think the public desire to hear.

R.—All sorts of rumors have been aftont to the effect that if the public only knew what the court or the bishop knew, it would destroy the strong sympathy which now runs towards Dr. Armstrong. Tell us what was before the court.

Gov. B.—I will make the review as brief as possible, without omitting anything, and even then its length may fatigue you and the public.

Dr. Armstrong was charged with being "intoxicated and drunk," the specifications set forth that this occurred in the city of Cincinnation the 26th, 27th and 28th, and in Chattanooga on the 29th day of August, last year. Witnesses gave evidence before the court, either in person, orally under the camonical oath, or by duly executed interrogatories which were read In not one single instance did any of these witnesses testify that Dr. Armstrong was "intoxicated and drunk." One witness testified that he met IDr. Armstrong or a few moments on the street; that he was leaning on the arm of a friend; that his speech secured thick; and that he had the appearance of a man recovering from a debauch. Another witness testified that he hought Dr. Armstrong was under the influence of liquor. But this wilness, and all the others except the one first referred to testified explicitly that he was not "intoxicated or drunk," as charged, and that his conduct was that

out was that of a gentleman in possession of all his faculties.

Two winesses only were examined as to the specifications for Chaitanooga. Both these gentlemen met the doctor in that city, and both testified that he was neither intoxicated or drunk, but in his normal condition as a Christian and a gentleman. The prosecution then abandoned that part of the charge.

R.—Did the court find him guilty as to Cineinnati.

of the charge.

R.—Did the court find him guilty as to Cincinnati?

Gov. B.—It did as to the 27th and 28th.

R.—How was that possible with the testimony as you state it?

Gov. B.—That is a conundrum not easy of solution, but some things have since come out which may lead up to an explanation. One of the members of the court who was its secretary, Rev. Dr. Strong, of Savannah, who was unable and unwilling to accept the conclusion of a majority of the court, is reported in a newspaper interview to have said that the majority were influenced by the suspicion of missing evidence, witnesses spirited away, etc. Now, the explanation of this is that Colonel Hunt, proprietor of Hunt's hotel, where Dr. A. stopped, lestlind that he was not intoxicated or drunk. When asked what he thought constituted drunkenness, he facetiously replied when a man puts sugar on his beef instead of sait, or tries to open his safe with his doorkey. It might have been "suspicioned" that aman might not be drunk enough for such an exploit and still be rather full.

Also, there was a witness in Norfolk who gave evidence, by interrogatories, that on one occasion several years ago Dr. Amstrong had appeared in Norfolk one funday afternoon before a Sunday school convention and talked and acted, as the witness thought, very ality. The witness could

scens to have excited "anspleton." The pressention, seems to have relied aliance accludately in the pressention, seems to have relied aliance accludately in the presented to self-to Title Coert." And any the seasathonal have relied to self-to Title Coert. The count was adjourned screen weeks at the request tried to self-to Title Coert. The count was adjourned screen weeks at the request the presence of Mann hore. He came, wa the count for a few moments as witness by the discense. Mann at once left the count room, and the had been summoned as a winess by the discense. Mann at once left the count room, and has not been fines seem in aliant. This probably its gentleman who had known him, and of him, and of him, and who had been summoned as a winess by the discense. Mann at once left the count room, and has not been fines seem in aliant. This probably its discense is a season of the case of the count of th

stated that he did communicate the information about the female relative supposed to have gone astray and to be in Cincinnati, and that his nephew, Dr. Armstrong, was justified in making the search in that city by what he told him.

R.—Did the court pronounce a verdict of guilty of "immorally" visiting, etc.?

Gov. B.—No, not exactly. The verdict of the court is itself contradictory. They find Dr. Armstrong "not guilty" of being "intoxicated and drunk" on the 25th, and this was the day he visited the houses on Longworth street. They find him guilty of being "intoxicated and drunk" on the 27th and 28th, and "not guilty" of the same offense on the 29th.

R.—So the finding of the court that Dr. Armstrong was "intoxicated and drunk" was narrowed down to the 27th and 28th.

Gov. B.—Yes, the days upon which the publication appeared, charging that he had been in that condition on the 26th, a date on which the court found him "not guilty." There was absolutely no evidence before the court, except Mann's exparte affidavit, made previous to the formulation of the charges and specifications, to sustain the alllegation that Dr. Armstrong was "intoxicated and drunk" at any time. In the specifications, as laid by the standing committee, the visiting of houses, etc., is put as charge tifth. In the "verdict and judgment," as published in your paper, March 6th, there is no finding on charge fifth. The contribution is stell, to have been in doubt, as to the justice of their specific verdict of "guilty," for in their conclusion they say "inassmuch as in their judgement the testimony establishes that the Rev. Jas. G. Armstrong, D. b. was under the influence of liquor to the extent of a violation of his ordination vow, and that he visited houses of ill-fame and conducted himself in a man ner inconsistent with and in violation of his ordination vow, and as was under the influence of indination of his ordination vow, and as entence is pronounced that would be full punishment for a greater offense, Alayman would say that if Dr. Armstr

priesthood is not as precious as to any member of the standing committee.

R.—How do you account for the bishop's refusal to grant a new trial on the papers filed with him on the 19th, covering all this new explanatory evidence?

Gov. B.—I have been informed that the bisnop submitted all these papers and the argument of Dr. Armstrong's counsel to Hom. Mr. Chartion, the church advocate, and that the opinion of that gentleman was that the bishop could not go outside the record and papers handed him by the court. If the bishop accepted this view of his duty, he had nothing left to do but to fix the term of suspension in the discretion left to him by the court.

R.—What are your opinions now about this case? Gov. B.—My opinion is still the same as given to you at the conclusion of the trial—that it is a crime committed and consummated under the forms of ecclesiastical law.

R.—Is there no redress?

Gov. B.—I hope so. This case has attracted wide attention in the church and out of it throughout the country. The opinion of the country at large, and there is a strong current of feeling in favor of providing for an appelate court in the order of church law, by which such errors as this may be righted. If such provision is not made the church will surely suffer.

SOUPS AND BEEF TEA.

SOUPS AND BEEF TEA

A German Scientist Confirms the New Theory

by Experiments.

by Experiments.

From the Times Star, Cincinnati, Ohio.
An eminent Cincinnati physician stopped a Times-Star reporter to say:
"Did you read what Dr. Whittaker says about soup?" Taking down a German medical publication, the doctor said: "A German experimenter has been testing the subject. He finds that beef tea—considered by some people the most nourish ng of drinks—is almost entirely without value. Here is the way the results of his experiments are recorded:
"It is a thing most curious that almost everybody seems to regardd beef tea.

"It is a thing most curious that almost everybody seems to regardd beef tea as a kind of essence to all the nutritious and strengthening qualities found in the meat. Now, the fact is that there is in a bowl of beef tea but little, if any, more nutriment than there is in a glass of lemonade. How could there be? We know that the principal nutrient parts of beef, besides its 75 per cent. of water, are albumen and fat. Now albumen compulsites at 156 day. It and at 2812 days than of water, are albumen and fat. Now albumen coagulates at 176 deg. Fr., and at 212 deg., the boiling point, it becomes like eggs hard boiled. As a consequence the albumen contained in the meat becomes entangled in the meshes, and is firmly held there. Of course then the albumen does not find its way into the beef tea. As for the fat, the only remaining strengthing ingredient that comes to the top, and is always rescribilly aligned. and is always carefully skimmed off, for noth and is always carefully skimmed off, for nothing is more disgusting to a sensitive appetite than greasy beef tea. An experiment was made on three dogs, all as nearly alike as to age and size as we could get them. The dogs were all shut up in separate pens, side by side.

were all shut up in separate pens, side by side.

"For dog No. 1 was ordered a diet of Extract of Beef and all the water he wanted to drink. Dog No. 2 was restricted to water only, being allowed nothing whatever to eat; while dog No. 3 was allowed neither food nor water. Of course the dog that had no water water for course the dog that had no water was the first to die; but if you should guess which was the next to succumb you would probably make a mistake. It was not the dog that was allowed nothing to eat, but the one at the lower end of the row, who died with a quantity of meat extract within six inches of his nose. Dog No. 2, with nothing but water in his kennel, No. 2, with nothing but water in his kennel, got along well enough for about a month, and then died suddenly. We expected him to remain about six weeks, but I think the death of the other dogs had a depressing effect on him. Now, it is just as certain that the dog which died with the extract under his nose was starved to death, as it is that dog No. 2 died from the same cause."

The truth is beef tea has almost entirely fallen into dieva and such abraicage as Berg Austin

into disuse, and such physicians as Prof. Austin Flint, of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., recommend pure alcoholic stimu-lant for invalids.

Nature needs a stimulant, and upon the introduction of Duffy's pure malt whisky, which scientists declare to be absolutely pure, it at once became the standard in medical practice, and combining a food and stimulant quality, it is the recognized specific, in the place of these discarded nostrums. these discarded nostrums.

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H. B. McDowell, son of the late General Irwin McDowell, is passing three months in the gloom of a San Francisco jail. Mr. McDowell is editor of the Irgleside, and libeled somebody.

"It has more than realized my expectations, says Professor DUNDAN CAMPBELL, M. D., L. L. D., President Royal College Physicians and Surns. Member General Council University of Edinpepsia, malaria, liver complaint, sick headache.

New York city now has over 10,000 liquor saloons. The number of places in which food can be bought is 7,197.

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CHIEF ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers, has held that position for ter years.

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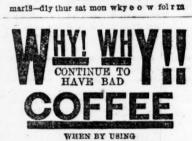
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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED BYERY DAY FITHE WEEK, AND IS DELLYRRED BY CARRIEDS THE CHY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE YREE, AT \$1 PRE CONTE, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINIBLADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES. ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, CLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE MLL DRAFTS OF CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 15, 1886. Indications for Atlanta and

Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Fair weather; stationary temperature. South Atlantic RED. Increasing cloudiness and light local rains; stationary temperature; winds generally southeasterly. East Gulf States: Fair weather. stationary temperature; winds generally south-

THE Alabama Medical association, now in Fission in Anniston, is much perplexed. A public banquet was tendered to the body, at which wine was to flow treely. The preachers got together, and sent a request to the doctors not to violate the spirit of the law in a dry town. This precipitated matters. After several parliamentary battles, the matter was referred back to the committee on arrangements, which has decided to make no change in the programme.

OUR mails are very irregular. A business man calls our attention to the fact that an important letter was mailed last Saturday at Kalamazoo, Mich., and the fact was at once telegraphed by the writer. Nothing has yet been heard of the letter. We have numerous complaints all over the country about irregular and delayed mails. Some of this is due, no doubt, to the bad weather and floods, but there has been time since to somewhat restore order. A letter from Virginia a few days ago calls attention to the fact that the mails are the most uncertain thing in that state. Can it be that the republicans, whom Postmaster Vilas has retained in office, are trying to make it appear that the mails cannot be as well handled by a democratic, as by a republican administration? We will thank the administration to look into the cause of the delay. This much the people are entitled to.

Unsatisfactory Schedule.

One fact which Judge Turner, of the Eatonton delegation, laid before the railroad meeting in the hall of the chamber of commerce on Tuesday, and deserves to receive further attention. It was the fact that the schedule from Eatonton is arranged as if there were no other city in the world but Savannah. To go anywhere else but to Savannah and the intermediate stations, you have no connections. He stated further that to come to Atlanta from Eatonton, a distance of about one hundred miles, it took from fifteen to seventeen hours to make the trip, and that the delegation, rather than be so long delayed, had driven in carriages across to another road some distance, and then made the trip in half the time of the Cen-

Now, this is an outrage. And it is this course that makes the Central railroad so unpopular in the state. We are surprised that men who manage so great a system, will be so short-sighted as to pursue such a course. After the statement made by Judge Turner, we felt curious to know how a schedule from Atlanta would reach Eatonton, and we find it just as bad. For instance, you leave Atlanta to go to Eatonton via Macon, on the morning train. You get into Macon about a half hour or hour after the Macon and Augusta train has left, and absolutely make no connection with any train that go tonton or to any town on the line. Coming from Savannah it is all right.

This is a short-sighted policy, and will make more enemies for the road than any policy that its managers can pursue, and it will do Savannah but little good. Trade or travel that is forced out of its natural channels does but little good to those who get it, and the people who are forced are always waiting with a stuffed clab to pound the life out of the oppressing power.

Discretion and Dignity. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that "the determination of the republican senators to accept the situation into which they were forced by the refusal of the president to

furnish reasons for removals, is at once discreet and dignified."

This, of course, is from a republican organ but if there has been an exhibition of either discretion or dignity on the part of the republican senators, the rest of the country was asleep when the performance came. If it occurred in broad daylight, Lord Edmunds and the rest of his colleagues were engaged in the antics and capers common to a secret

The president has been both discreet and dignified. Morever, he had the facts and the arguments on his side, and the senate yielded, or is preparing to yield, as gracefully as it might. It has nothing else to do but to yield. There are republicans in that body who know that the whole controversy arose out of a desire on the part of Lord Edmunds to advertise his return to partisan politics, after his attempt to knife Mr.

The whole affair is a farce and a swindle, and has been so described by honest republicans. The next thing in order is to test the question whether, the body which misrepresents the people on all questions will be willing to give up its so-called secret ses-

Trade, Money and Crops.

Strikes in some quarters, and floods in others, have decreased shipment and deranged business in various ways during the past ten days; but still the clearing-house returns, outside of New York city, show an increasing and considerable volume of trade. The factories are busy and the people are ready to take their goods as fast as they are produced. The transactions in New York city show a decrease, because stock speculation has suffered a check, and is relapsing into dullness. Money is accumulating again in the New York banks, as it usually does at this season of the year.

Our imports are still heavy, far exceeding the imports of the corresponding week of last year. More cotton is going across the water, but the prices of all our staples are low, and we are constantly on the edge of gold ship-ments. No gold was shipped last week, but a very small change in the rates of exchange would renew the outflow. Nothing but the purchase of our securities saves us from steady shipments of gold. There are some indications, however, that the buying of our securities will soon be supplemented by heavy shipments of wheat, and there would then be no danger of a further outflow of

Railroad earnings are a good test of the movement of goods, and the roads show gains over March of last year. Two-thirds of them made gains, and only twenty-three lines earned less money from traffic, although March was a month of strikes and floods. The roads that show a decrease can point to local causes, as a rule. Generally speaking, railroad earnings last month were four per cent better than they were one year

The labor troubles are settling themselves, the floods are subsiding, the weather is promising and the country has every reason took forward to a satisfactory trade summer. It will not be a booming summer, but it will be one of decreasing failures, and, as the crop prospect brightens, of increasing The winter wheat looks well in the northwest, and no adverse crop news has been received.

Mr. Randall as a Bugaboo. In the New York Times we find the fol-

lowing edi'orial paragraph: The legislative policy of Samuel J. Randall has become an important matter for the country, which, by the grace of extreme protectionism, he, so far as the tariff is concerned, now rules. If he should unanimously decide to support tariff reform the country will get it. If the democratic side of his complex organization should be only just balanced by the republican side there would still be an even chance for the country. If after debatein executive session the majority of him should go against the reform the chances of getting it would be very slim. The various constituencies represented in Mr. Randall have not entirely the same nterests. It will be curious to see which will finally prevail. In the meantime it will also be curious see how the house of which Mr. Randall is rominally one member, but in which he controls a good many votes, will deal with his autocratic

pretensions and his plutocratic motives. What bosh! If Mr. Randall had the position in the house which his ability, experience and prominence ought to command there would be some legislation for the benefit of the people of the country, instead of the waste and delay and attempted jobbery that have characterized the efforts of th western cranks. These cranks are powerful and influential men in the present congress, and they have used their power, not for the purpose of inaugurating needful legislation. but for the purpose of humiliating Mr. Randall. They have driven him into a back seat, and he is not to be held responsible for the failure of these cranks to give the country genuine tariff reform.

The Times knows, and everybody else knows, that the Morrison bill reduces the revenue without reducing taxation, and that it is a movement in the direction of free trade, instead of a movement in the direction of tariff reform. In order to secure northern and eastern support for his free trade bill. Morrison has not hesitated to strike at the industries of the south. He has hit the sugar planters a diff that will prove ruinous; he has struck at every cloth and varn mill in the south, and he has made arrangements to put an end to the sheep raising industry of the country.

We have no doubt that Mr. Randall would be glad to take the responsibility of defeating a measure which is acceptable only to those who believe in free trade.

The Washington Territory Bill. The senate by a vote of 30 to 13 has passed bill to authorize the people of Washington territory, and of that part of Idaho lying directly east of it, to form a state government, the new state to be called Washington. The bill provides that a constitutional convention shall be held at Walla Walla, and that all "qualified electors" within the bounds of the proposed state may vote for members of the convention. This would permit the women of Washington territory to vote, as they are voters now in the territory of Washington. When the constitution is prepared

and ratified the bill authorizes the president to admit the state by proclamation. The senate had passed the Dakota bill, and it stands ready to pass any other bills that promise to bring into the union states that are morally sure to send republican senators and representatives to Washington. There is no such readiness to pass enabling acts for New Mexico or Arizona, which are controlled by the democrats. The partisanship of the senate is however very harmless for the house will doubtless shelve the Washington territory bill and all similar bills as it already has shelved the Dakota bill. New

states have a poor chance while the present political deadlock lasts. Politics aside Washington territory is not entitled to admission at the present time. In 1880 it had but 75,120 inhabitants scattered over nearly as many square miles. There is no certain evidence that the territory contains enough people to meet the ratio of a representative, and certainly no state should be admitted without a less number to offset a great state in the senate. Nor are the few people in the territory an altogether choice lot. The most brutal massa

cre of modern times occurred in the territory. The Chinese who escaped from Seattle will not be apt to testify they ran from a law-abiding people—a people prepared for statehood and self-government. The people of Seattle at least should wait a while, and the whole territory will have plenty of time in which to consider the situation; for the house can be trusted to place the Washington bill alongside the Dakota. bill in the

committee room. The Pimlico Mystery.

London is now excited over a cause celebra of blood curdling interest.

Love and murder figure in the cause

These are the two strongest elements of every great human tragedy. A few weeks ago Mr. Bartlett, a prominent

resident of Pimlico, died under suspicious circumstances. It was found that his widow. before her husband's death, had engaged herself to the Rev. Mr. Dyson, a frequent visitor at the house.

Mrs. Bartlett and Dyson were arrested. Their trial opened at the Old Bailey, the other day.

To the astonishment of everybody it was announced that Dyson would not be prosecuted, as he would be used as queen's evidence against the prisoner. Mrs. Dyson, a beautiful woman, with flashing black eyes, red lips and a sensual look, turned pale at this unexpected turn, but speedily recovered

her composure. There are numerous witnesses to be exan

ined, but of course the greatest interest is felt in Dyson. Thus far only a few facts bave been brought out. It was accidentally developed in the testimony that Mrs. Dyson, shortly after her marriage, eloped with one of her husband's brothers; but her lover, after tarrying with her two days, gave her up and fled the country. A cable special says that the points for the prosecution will

1. The sudden death of the husband in the pre ence of his wife, while pure choloroform, a deadly poison, was soon found in his stomach. 2. It was physically impossible, from the burning of his throat, for the deceased to swallow it, unless while made unconscious. 3 She alone had any opportunity to administe

4. She alone had any motive, because the de-ceased was rich and had left all his property to her with Dyson as executor. 5. She was engaged to marry the latter when her

6. She bought large quantities of pure chloroform—several bottles.
7. She destrojed these evidences, for no. bottles were found, and such destruction is always great presumption of guilt. She had made contradictory

and inculpatory statements. The singular part of the business is, that the reckless talk of the Bartlett woman and her false sweetheart first led to suspicion. Aside from the testimony of Dyson, the evidence will be circumstantial. It will be some days before the result will be known. The trial is the sensation of the day not only in England, but in the great cities of France and America, where such tragedies always excite a morbid interest.

SENATOR COLQUITT'S great temperance speech, delivered in the Brooklyn tabernacle, ast month, has been reproduced in London Alliance News.

THE death of Clara Belle makes no difference in the publication of her letters. Like the late Hugh Conway's novels, they rush along in a never-ending flood.

Some time ago Frank Hatton and Clinton A. Snowdon bought a Hoe press and went west to grow up with the country. They landed in Chicago, set up their machinery and started the Mail, a one-cent evening paper. The Mail has been a great success. It is to be moved into a new building, and a second Hoe web per fecting press has been put in position.

Goschen, of London, knows no more about the United States government than the whisky ring attorneys do about the tariff.

THE saddest bigamy case of the day is reported from Galveston. Pretty Alice Watkins vas deserted by her husband. She fell in love with a man who was kind to her and married him. The second husband died and the first hounded her down and secured her conviction for bigamy. The judge was merciful. He sentenced the prisoner to one day in the penitentiary. She served her term, and under the law received upon her discharge \$25 and a suit of clothes. But she felt the disgrace, and sick at heart, plunged into the waters of the She was rescued, and at last accounts bay. was endeavoring to reconcile herself to existence.

Southerners since the war have found winters very enjoyable in the north, while north erners, on the other hand, are coming to the conclusion that they must go south to escape the enervating effects of summer.

NORTH CAROLINA is engaged in a dispute with Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina, about her entire boundary line, with the ex ception of that portion which is fixed by the Atlantic. It must be admitted, however, that the Atlantic has made more noise about the boundary line than all the other states put together.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says that "Gladstone and home rule will send Great Britain to the devil." Good gracious! we didn't know the great evoluter had a devil.

MR. HENRY CABOT LODGE is still lecturing Boston on "Politics as a Home Diversion. Mr. Lodge has been going on at this rate ever since the war.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, who was born seven hunto in the plays of Mr. William Shakspeare, is about to publish a political autobiography. As we have remarked before the opportuni ties for people to enjoy themselves in this world are rapidly growing fewer.

THE friends of the tariff tinkers say that there is good prospect of Morrison's flip-flap tariff bill becoming a law. And yet, when the f. of the t. t. say this they know that if the flip-flap bill should pass the house a dozen times over there would be no chance of its pass ing the senate.

No doubt the peachblow vase can be traced to Senator Jones.

IT now appears that Wall street was only too glad to compromise on the defeat of the free coinage bill.

SENATOR JONES, who is already paired in Washington, wants to pair in Detroit. He should at once repair to the capitol of his common country. THE Detroit Free Press reports Neal Dow

as saying: "In no state in the union are there so n any towns slaves to the liquor traffic as in the state of Maine." For a prohibition state of over thirty years standing that is a very bad showing.

THERE was a public demonstration in Providence, R. I., the other night in favor of a constitutional convention. One of the mottoes displayed was: "Six states only tax the suffrage; the roll of dishonor: Georgia, Tennessee, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Massachu-setts, Rhode Island." The poll tax procession may be small, but it is very select.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MAUD S, the queen of the turf, was twelve SIR JOHN MACDONALD, the Canadian premier, now soill, is seventy-one years old.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN has probably set

back the clock of his political advancement by at THE best dressed professional woman in New York is said to be Dr. Lozier, whose quiet black gowns suit her and her calling.

In spite of all his opportunities Mr. Powder-ly is still a poor man. He lives in a very modest cottage on the outskirts of Scranton. MRS. W. D. HOWELLS is a cousin of ex-Pres-dent Hayes. Mr. Howells made the president and

Mrs. Hayes a visit in the white house while they MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER has written her "Experiences as an Amateur Actress," and Mrs Ella Wheeler Wilcox the history of her peculiar

literary career for the May number of Lippincott's Magazine. MR. WILLIAM WALDROF ASTOR has devoted a considerable share of the royalty paid on the sale of his novel "Valentino," to vellum-bound presentation copies for his friends, while two copies in ivory boards and silver cases, costing \$500, were designed for the pope and king of Italy. The statistician of the New York Commer-

cial Advertiser figures out that "in all human prob ability the 300,000 war pensioners now on the Washington roll will be increased to over 1,000,000 in the coming half century. The 11,324 men en-gaged in the war of 1812 left 17,892 widows and they increase yearly."

MLLE DUDLAY, of the Comedie Francaise, is a woman of great pluck and perseverance. When

she first began acting in Paris the critics com-plained of a certain sibillation of the voice, which was due to a peculiar formation of her lower jaw. A dentist said it could be remedied by forcing back her lower teeth. So for six months, day and night, she wore an instrument of India rubber, never re-moving it, and always suffering severely from it. She obtained perfect enunciation.

THE southern variety of proofreader is de-THE southern variety of proofreader is described in the Memphis Avalanche as a man who is only present when he is absent. He is the lithmael of every office. Every man's hands are against him. He is the scapegoat on whose back are laid every man's sins. In addition, he bears his own burdens, and these be many. He acquires a felline stealthiness and sidelongness of walk, as if he were expecting a bootjack to turn every corner. He sleeps with his eyes open like a rabbit. To the public he is a nonentity when his work is done, and only visible when some huge blunder obscures him.

THE lambkin now is bleating THE lambkin now is oleating
Upon the morning fine;
The Ethiop is beating
Your carpets on the line;
The whitewasher gleans shekels
In cottage and in flat
And with it, somehow, speckles
Your overcoat and hat.

And sells, with smiles most mellow, The shad without a roe, ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Send on That Certificate. SHEPHERDSVILLE, Ky., April 7.-Editors Constitution: Will you please get a certificate to the assertion that a Georgia cyclone has blown a shingle through a small tree, leaving each end pro-jecting from either side of the tree. If a certificate jecting from either side of the tree. In can be had to the fact, please annous WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. REV. F. D. CANTBELL.

A Lost Banner.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 5, 1886.-Editors Constitution: I have in my possession a banner captured by the federals from a Georgia regiment. I, being an old confederate soldier, thought my comrades in arms might be glad to recover the old comrades in arms might be glad to recover the old banner they had marched under so otten. The banner is blue silk, about two feet three inches square, fringed with white silk with the seal of Georgia on one side, on the other a large eage with the letters M. L. D. and figures 150 cut out of white cloth and sewed on. Part of the lower edge nas been torne away with bullets, also pieced near the center. If you think it is of any historical value to the original owners please note it in your paper and oblige. Very respectfully, 409 Chectaw street Leavenworth. Kan.

409 Chectaw street, Leavenworth

He Wants a Georgia Rail Splitter. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Several years saw a man with the rail splitter, and he called i I saw a man with the rail splitter, and he called it "Georgia Rail Splitter." It is two half round pieces of easting about ten inches long, hollow in the center. When driven in an auger hole in a log it is nearly a solid pin, but it has a small hole in the end for the purpose of priming and fuse. The cavity holds about two ounces of powder. I give this description fearing you have no knowledge of it.

J. B. ADAMS.

An Opinion from Augusta. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 14.-Editors Constitu

dien: The little article in your issue of April 13th, headed "Puritan and Cavalier" struck me as being very sensible. The correspondent, in all appear-ance a high-toned gentleman, only put it too middy.

For my part, I consider the Young Men's Chris an association a very useless, fruitiess, New Eng and importation. The best recreation for a young ana after an honest day's work is in winter the ociety of refined home circles, concerts and thea-res; in summer healthy field sports and pastimes I for those who cannot participate a those pleasures, good books or a public library nd if the young men attends results church on a

ol for those who cannot participate in those pleasures, good books or a public library; and if the young men attends regular church on a Sunday and practice virtues at home "he is a pretty" good Christian. Our boys must be educated in broader views. This is very necessary in our country where everything is carried into extremes. We want them to be honest, religious, but bright, hardy and joily in the right time.

Those institutions are only too apt to develop our youths' neinds to a spirit of small and narrow blgoty to make them—shy and dull. Unless we want to make of our country a "wholesale seminary" we don't need our sons to read bibles and sing psalms every pay. It smells a little too strong of "salvation army." And our citizens would do better to contribute their good money for really charitable purposes—for good hospitals, which we need badly, and not to build gorgeous houses and halls to a Young Men's Christian association to accommodate idlers at daytime with current literature and holding prayer meetings, properly held only in the public houses of worship—in churches. Very respectfully, S. D. Albanner.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

The Working World Management Disagree and the Paper Gets into Court. The Working World is in the hands of a re

ceiver.

J. G. Woodward is the receiver.

The order transmitting the paper to the receiver temporarly was granted yesterday by Judge Marshall J. Clark and will be passed oles are amicably adjusted between now and then. The receiver was not asked for or appointed because the paper is in distress financially but because of a disagreement between the managers, The Working World is a joint stock company and is governed by a board stick company, and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the stockholders. A few months ago J. K. Woodward leased the paper from the board of directors for a term of three years, and when he assumed charge of it associated with him a young man named George Florence. The exact nature of the contract, agreement or co-partnership between Mr. Woodward and Mr. Florence is unknown It is claimed, however, by persons supposed to be familiar with the facts that Mr. Florence was to receive one-half of the net profits for his work, which was that of a soliciting agent. Soon after the lease by Mr. Woodward, the paper began to grow, and moved along nicel until a few days ago, when Mr. Woodward and Mr. Florence disagreed. The causes of the trouble between the two gentlemen has not been made public, neither has the character of it. However, Mr. Florence left the of fice and employing an attorney went into court to obtain what he thought was his rights. His request for a receiver was granted, and on Saturday the case will be finally disposed of, and then the trouble between the associates

Mr. Woodward, when questioned about the trouble, is extremely reticent. He says, how-ever, "The trouble amounts to nothing, and I am satisfied that it will be settled today and not go any further. The differences amount to nothing. In fact it is only a misunder-standing between us."

The Working World is a weekly publication

The Working World is a weekly publication It has been making its appearance on the Atlanta streets regularly for the past year or eighteen months. It is supposed to be the organ of the working people, and has become quite popular with them.

WEINER WURST TALKS.

He Says He is Going to South America to Sell Ice Cream "Veiner Vurst!" said the little Dutchman with the big tin can, as he pushed his prominent nose inside THE CONSTITUTION editorial

room last night.
"Yes! Come!" sang out the force in concert Weiner Wurst walked in and, dropping his basket of bread on the floor, deposited his can of sausages on a chair. Then he grabbed a

slice of bread with one hand and a section of weiner wurst with the other and handed it out. During this process he said:

"I used to vas carry dem all togeder in vun long string but now I guts 'em in doo."

"Why?" asked one of the cheap lunch eat-"Mine Gott! You no know cause why?"

"No. I don't know 'cause why, why?"
"Vell, vun nidt I vos sellen' de veins vursi
down py the opera house und doo poys cumed
py und asked fur sum. I handed vun poy de end und he say, 'How much for vun yardt?" scrach mine head und count de pieces und tel him. Den he say, 'Give me tree yardt," und he take de end und valk off. Vhen he gets

tree for r yardt avay he yells out lout: "'Bolices! bolices! bolices!' "Bolices: bolices: bolices:
"Dem cries made me sceardt, und I pick up de can und ren de oder vay. See? Und I seatter my causages all mit de street, und loss sevey collar."

"And you cut them apart now?"
"You bet I do. Vell, I done gone avay from Adlanda quick." "Where you going?"

"Soud America. Goin to see how I likes dose peoples across in dot country."
"They'll kill you over there."
"Oh, no. De teil done have me a'ready so soon, und he couldn't do something mit me und give me up. See? Vell, good nidt. Ven it sits shall wadder in the spring time I come it gits Shuly wedder in the spring time I com around und sell you ish gream cake."

AN ECCENTRIC JUDGE'S WILL, In which, However, some Sensible Sugges

NEW YORK, April 14—The will of the late Horatio Onderdonk, who recently died at Manhasset, has been filed in the Queen's coun-ty surrogate's office, at Jamaica. The estate is valued at several million dollars. The income from \$90,000 is bequeathed to Miss Sarah Onderdonk, and at her death the income is to go to Miss Catherine E. Onderdonk. On her death the principal is to be divided among her issue, but if there are no children among her issue, but it there are no children the principal is to go to the testator's blood relatives. Josephine D. Skillman, another daughter, receives the income from \$90,000, which at her death goes to her daughter, Elizabeth Skillman. George O. Linkletter and Elizabeth C. Onderdonk will also each re-ceive the income from \$90,000. Mr. Onderdonk was married twice, and his

mr. Underdonk was married twee, and ms children by the first marriage have the preference in the will. But small provision is made for the children by the second marriage. John Onderdonk, one of the sons, is left nothing because of "his insolent, defiant, calumnious and inhuman conduct." Francis Onderdonk, one of \$20,000 on the rean is to have the use of \$20,000 on another son, is to have the use of \$30,000 or condition that he shall engage and continue in the legal profession. He is to forfeit the benefit of the income if he ever allows it to become incumbered, if he marries under the age of twenty-eight years, if he nees liquor or tobacco, or visits race tracks or gambles. If he violates any of these condi-tions the income is to be paid to his children, provided he has any issue. Each child who signs a document expressing satisfaction with the will ten days before the return of the citation to attend the probate of the will is to receive a gift of \$500. Andrew Joseph Onderdonk, who is named as executor, is bequeathed \$100,000.

The testator refers to the extravagance of his second wife, who died some years ago, and says that a vast sum of money was lost in an unavailing effort to give his children collegiate educations and fit them for the legal profession. The testator expresses a fear that his estate would be squandered if given to them absolutely. The sum of \$1,000 is bequeathed to each of the grandchildren. The reformed church at Manhasset is to receive \$2,000, provided certain horse sheds are removed, which now depreciate the value of the Onderdonk

The residue of the estate is divided equally among the six children, Sarah, Maria, Jos phine, Catherine, George O. and Andrew. "As Andrew." the testator says, "married an esti-mable Brooklyn lady of large wealth, and they have no children, the money bequeathed to him must go to his blood relations finally, and Andrew must sign a paper binding himself to comply with this condition before he can

Should any male member of the family cease to work he is to be deprived of his inher-itance, and should any child or grandchild bring disgrace upon the Onderdonk name he or she is to forfeit every interest in the estate. The testator says he intended to give a large sum to the town of North Hempstead, but changed his mind because his services to the own were not appreciated. It is generally elieved the will of the eccentric ex-judge will be contested.

COUNTY CONVENTION. Chattanooga Republicans Call Convention.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 14.-[Special.] The republican county executive committee met today and called the county convention to appoint delegates to the judicial convention for April 29th and the convention to nominate county efficers for June 12th. The only republican candidate for chancellor is Judge Gant, of Cleveland. Judge Trewhitt will be a candidate for re-election as circuit judge and F. V. Brown, of Jasper, for attorney general. There are a half dozen candidates for each of

the county positions.

The Times tomorrow will publish the result of interviews with leading United States revenue officers, showing the genuine reforms instituted by the democratic administration. The deputies are no longer allowed to drag up men on trivial and frivolous cases, and are required to give their prisoners a speedy trial before the nearest commissioner, instead of bringing them a long distance to pile up mileage fees. As a result, moonshining is becoming a lost industry, and bushwhacking United States officials, which formerly was of

frequent occurrence, is now exceedingly rare
A scramble has already begun for the United States circuit clerkship, it being presumed that R. Humes, of Knoxville, the present incolonel Hugh McClung, of Knoxville, and Deputy United States Clerk McCadoo, of this city, are being urged.

ALABAMA POLITICS.

June 19th. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 14.-[Special.]-The democratic state committee met today and called the state convention for June 9th. Rescalled the state convention for one son. Resolutions were adopted calling chancery conventions to meet in Montgomery during the state convention and with representation on the same basis. The judicial conventions of the second, third, fourth, fifth circuits were called for the same time and place. In other circuits a member of the state executive committee and several court committees are con stituted the executive committees for calling a

convention to nominate judges.

J. W. Bush offered some resolutions designed osettle the trouble in Perry county by recommending a basis of representation in county conventions. These were withdrawn. Discussion followed, and the matter was finally disposed of by a resolution recommending that all "beats" in the state should select delegates to a county convention on the basis of the yote to a county convention on the basis of the vote cast at the last election for governor.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS

Picked up by The Constitution Reporters Yesterday. Strawberries, at fifty cents a box, are now

The carshed floor is being repaired, and the Judge Calhoun is having a new front put to his residence on Washington street. Mr. Robert Jones died at his home, 264 Jones

street, yesterday, after a short illness Nothing has developed in the McCay-Fry affair, and it now looks like the matter is settled. Out upon Peachtree street is a vacant house with the rent cards of four real estate agents upon

Mr. A. L. Green, the junior councilman from the fourth ward, is adding a story to his Jack-

from the fourth ward, is adding a story to his Jackson street residence.

Deputy Marshal Kirkly, who let James Findley escape, has not yet been heare from. He is said to be at home, sick.

The protracted meeting now in progress at the Sixth Methodist church, on Merritt's avenue is largely attended every night.

Patrolmen Purdy and Nolan, who have been absent from duty for several days, are both getting well and will be out soon.

Patrolman Abbott wears a broad grin and Patrolman Hitson has been detailed to act as godfather to the bouncing baby boy.

and Patrolman Hitson has been detailed to act as godfather to the bouncing baby boy.

The board of county commissioners think it will cost about three thousand dollars to repair the bridges damaged by the recent floods.

Mr. Ollie Pease, who has been so ill at his father's residence, on Calhoun street, is improving slowly, and his physicians are now hoping for a rapid recovery. slowly, and ms payments are rapid recovery.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor will hold a meeting to night at 70 clock at the hall, corner of Alabama and Loyd streets. The ladies feel much encouraged with their work.

In one of the Bibles used in the superior court the following lines are written on a fi

'This good and holy book By sheriff Green was took To satisfy a debt. But now it is given To point the way to heaven To the sheriff and his set." The Mobile Races.

MOBILE, April 14.—Second day of the Bascombe jockey club meeting.

combe jockey club meeting.

The first race, club purse, one and one-eighth miles dash, for four year-olds, was won by Wankesha, Spalding second, Gipsy third. Time, 1:32.

The second race, club purse, seven-eighths of a mile dash, was a dead heat between Amert and Rico, Kershaw second. Time, 1:32.

The tip is a dead heat between Amert and Rico was run off, and won by Rico in 1:32.

The third race, selling race, three-quarters of a mile dash, was won by J. C. Custer, Josh Billings second, Colonel Montgomery third. Time, 1:18.

The old wreck that was lately brought to light in Macon by the flood presents an interes study to those interested in such matters. Varisurmisses are set forth as to what boat it is. So say it is the J. W. Goddard, others contend that is the old Davy Crocket—afterwards called Bla Hawk—to which its first namesake sent a beau ful stand of colors when informed that it had be named for him. One thing is sure, it has been wreck in the river for many years. Macon h grown from a town to a great city, since it s down in the yellow mud of the Ocmulgee. It is said, and probably truthfully, that it lay near the opposite bank one hundred yards above its pres cation, a few years ago. A large hole which was cut in the keel a good while ago suports this the ry. Some curious person undertook to explain is

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops

mysteries during low water. A funny thing about the construction of the h is it appears to have been hewed out of solid to ber. The planking is about eight by two, and w sturdy knees by long wrought nails and iron be The heel is very sharp in the center, the boat f tening away toward either end. The stern has l stove in, and the rudder carried away. The inch iron pipe which is firmly fixed in the ke appears to have been carried up through the h and was evidently used for pumping water from the river to run the machinery, or as a protecti against fire. With a long pole we sounded the sid which is most exposed—that next the channe and it appears to be at least twenty feet wide. fore the stern was carried away it must have bee at least ninety feet long. As a relie of river nav gation it is certainly rare and worthy of in

When the Central railroad shops were remov from their original site, east of the river, two bo cars were left standing on the old embankme The wheels were removed, but otherwise they we left just as originally made. Some prying disciple of Diogenes came along after all the material has been removed, and people had half forgotten old site, and selected these cars for a lodging place. After sampling them as temporary lodgin houses, they decided that the cars would make good permanent residence; so they settled down there, and have lived in uninterrupted peace an poverty ever since. The old stove-pipes are still used, and the back stoop of the parlor is the old iron coupling. The red paint is peeling off, but the letters "S. W. R. R." are still visible where the street number ought to be. I guess there are no two such residences in the state. Besides the tall brick chimney, they are all that remains of that busy establishment, where so many well-to-do citizens of Macon laid the foundation of their fo tunes.

Passing up Bridge Row, just beyond Walnu street, a gentleman remarked: "Do you see tha house? Second from the lower on the right Well, that house was built in the shortest time any house in Macon. It was put up in the ol days of whipsaws. My father started to the wood Monday morning with his tools, and Saturday night he had his first invoice of goods piled shelves. It was a wonderful feat to accomplish in those days, with our primitive implements and appliances. Not long afterwards a sawmill was rected beyond the river, and then building and improvement went forward with a rush. The floo of that old house was partly sawed and partly hewed. You see the old saw would wobble and the joints were imperfect, so the broad axe had to be used to reduce the size of the cracks."

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There is one relic in Macon that has interested me much, and, although I have questioned time and again, I can learn nothing of it. "It is one of the antiquities, I suppose. It is only the big "run ner" rock of a grist-mill. Simple enough, one would think, and yet, what mysteries surround the history of the old stone? It lies right at the edg of the sidewalk in front of the Catholic church of St. Joseph's, on Fourth street. It has been used as a stepping stone for persons alighting or entering into carriages and mounting or dismounting horse back so long that everybody has forgotten when or how it came there. I have stopped and gazed on i's seamed and furrowed face, and dreamed of the days when its merry music rang out on the coun try air in a dreamy and delicious monotone. I can nagine the little stream with its high dam and the old log house raised on posts above the pier

I can imagine the lazy expanse of blue water spreading away toward the horizon, with the water turkey and kingfisher perched on a decayed tree watching for the appearance of some sportive trout who, getting beyond his discretion, leaps high out of the water, and is struck by the watch ful kingfisher ere he can again reach his element Then I imagine the jolly miller, with the fine white dust all over his clothes and features, and the old well-worn half bushel measure, the di lapidated toll dish, and the paddle for taking up the meal. I can see the rushing water as it escapes from the wheel and goes dashing down the race, fretting and foaming, and breathing the lively foam flakes into the dark eddies where the shiny 'wawmouth'' perch lie hidden. Then I can see the half dozen "critters" bitched by the bridle to the little trees down by the roadside, where the shade is coolest, and their riders are lounging around the millhouse.

I know precisely what they are discussing First, the health of each and his family. Then the latest news gossip, followed by a lengthy discus sion of the condition of trade and "craps." they drift into politics, and their drowling tone are heard above the clatter of the old mill. The miller divides his time between the discussion with the necessary attentions to the old mill, and if he happens to make a mistake and dip the dish into the hopper three times instead of two, it is mere absent mindedness, and nothing more When old Widow Blake's boy brings in his little mite, this same miller will forget to take any toll at all, and he'll ask the disheartened, dirt eatinglooking boy, "how is yer mammy agittin' along? Has her rheumaty pains got any better sence she begun to take that devil's shoe string and rum? Then he tells the boy of a remedy that will put light in his own listless eyes, and blood in those pale flabby cheeks.

"Jest go an' git you a han'ful of dogwood, a han'ful of cherry an' a han'ful of poplar bark. Then git you a little gran'sir graybeard root, and burn nine red corn cobs—be shore an' git red ones—an' save the ashes, an' beat all them barks an' roots an' ashes up fine. Then go to the blacksmith shop an' git a han'ful of clean cinders an' git a little piece o' brimstone an' a little piece o' sulphur an a little piece o' saltpeter, an' beat them all up fine. Then mix them two powders together and take a teaspoonful three times, a day for nine days, an' then rest nine days, an' then begin agin an' take it nine days; an' do this three times. By that time you'll have it all tuck up, an' you'll be as fat as a

There is nothing but a few rotten timbers left of the old mill. The dirt-eating boy is a circuit rider, esteemed for his piety. The miller has retired from business and is now the oldest inhabitant. The old millstone will go merrily round never more.

Erjoining the Boycott. NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 14.—All the officers of the New Haven Typographical Union and some of the members were enjoined today by the superior court upon the petition of coursel for the Journal and Courier publishing company from turther engaging in the boycott recently decla ed or in any way in juring the business of the court any under a penaity of \$5,000. The company claims, in its petition, to the court that its bus shas been injured to the extent of \$2,000 in the ed days. New Haven, Ct., April 14.-All the officers

DADEVILLE, Ala., April 14.—Mr. Dave St. Wart, living near Garmany's ferry, lost his het so and contents by the recent flood. When he felt the house giving away he made for his shotgun, then for his wife. They were all saved. Secured His Gun.

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hat has interested questioned time it. It is one of nly the big "run-ble enough, one ries surround the right at the edge olic church of t has been used as ating or entering ounting horse and gazed on i's out on the counmonotone. I can its high dam and

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Union and some day by the supercoursel for the company from ecently decla ed ass of the company claims, at its bus of \$2,000 in the company claims.

RUINED BY HER FATHER.

TERRIBLE REVELATIONS OF NORTH CAROLINA GIRL.

Her Father Escapes into Virginia—He is Parsued by a North Carolina Constable and Brought Back The Diaregard of State Lines—The De-tails of the Horrible Crimes,

WILKESBORO, N. C., April 14.-[Special.]-There is now confined in jail hera a prisoner named John Cardwell, who is charged with incest and murder, and over whose arrest in-terstate complicatious may arise between the states of Virginia and North Carolina.

THE DEJECTED DAUGHTER. John Cardwell is a small sized man with bright blue eyes and carroty red hair. He is about forty-five years of age. the father of a family, and for years has been a farmer in this county. Among his children was a daughter, who, as a little girl, was bright and vivacious. As she approached maturity, however, a change came over her. She shrunk from society, absented herself from church and other public assemblages, and seemed to stand in mortal dread of her fa-ther. Whenever she would go out, or com-pany would visit the house, the father would keep a lynx-eye upon the girl.

THE CRIME EXPOSED. The community was startled a few weeks ago by the developments of a night. The girl had given birth to a child, of which she declared her own father to be the parent and the murderer. To corroborate the charge against her father, Cardwell had fled durng the night, and was nowhere to be seen. The girl's story was a pitiful one. As she began to bloom into young womanhood, she became the object of her father's amorous advances. Her resistance was finally overcome by brute force. Feeling disgraced, ruined and without hope, she thereafter submitted to him, often meditating suicide as an escape from the life she was forced to lead. At last nature brought its own revelation. Furious with rage, Caldwell increased the girl's agony by brutal violence.

THE WRETCH'S FLIGHT. This story, with all the circumstances at hand to show its truth, enraged the neighbors to such a degree that lynching would have resulted had Cardwell been within reach. Constable Lee Welsh, a brave and intrepid officer, got upon the trail, which led across the Virginia line. This did not deter him, however, from the chase, and finding the criminal on the other side, he neither consulted the comity of states nor waited for extradition papers, but seizing his prisoner, brought him back to North Carolina to answer the charge against

HARDENED IN SIN. Cardwell is now one of four desperate men now incarcerated in jail here. He has but little to say, seems perfectly hardened to his sin, and will seek delay by pleading the man-ner of his arrest. His daughter, the victim of his crime, is on her death-bed and may not live to testify against him. A constant guard is kept around the jail.

TAYLOR IN TROUBLE. He Gives His Employer Some Temporary

Uneasiness.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—
George Taylor, of Macon, Ga., has turned up here and is now wanted badly by the American Tea company and the police. Taylor was given employment by James Waugh, manager of the American Tea company's business here. Waugh left the city on business and was flood-bound on the railroad. He wired his trusted employe that he could not get to the city in several days and told him to take care of the business. Taylor took care of about \$40 in cash and left for parts unknown. When Waugh returned to the city he found the store key in the hands of B. B. Hayes, Uneasiness. key in the hands of B. B. Hayes, a next door neighbor. Taylor is the young man who, about two years ago, attempted to steal the daughter of a Mr. Rechert, of Vinerille, in Macon, and attempted to jump out of the second story window with her. He after-wards stole money from his employer, and was placed in Bibb county jail. He was released, and he wandered about until he came here. He was given a good position. His employed has the experience, Taylor his money.

INSULTED BY A NEGRO. Birmingham Greatly Excited Over the

Matter. This afternoon a negro barber, named Edwin Frazier, entered the dry goods house of P. M. Marcus to make purchases. He was waited on by Miss Minnie Mohl. While being waited on he wrote her a note asking her to go carriage by Miss Minnie Mohl. While being waited on he wrote her a note asking her to go carriage riding with him. She took the note, read it and burst into tears. Frank Leonard, a salesman, caught the negro, who jerked loose and ran. He was hit as he left the store by another salesman named Goodman, The negro ran up the street, through an alley, closely followed. He hid himself. The police, headed by City Marshal Gafford and Captain Pickard, began to search for him. The excitement grew, and the streets were crowded with men threatening to lynch him if caught. Tonight police are scouring the city for him. The young lady is modest, and a great favorite with all her friends. She is much excited.

JACKSON'S SUCCESSOR. Governor Bate Besieged With Applications and Advice.

and Advice.

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—[Special.]—It is believed tonight that Governor Bate has decided on a man to succeed Senator Jackson, but who, the governor won't say. Those in position to know, however, say it is a man of much prominence, great ability, and will be generally satisfactory. The announcement will be made immediately on receipt of Senator Jackson's resignation. Governor was all day buried in letters and telegrams. He has already enough on his hands to keep him busy reading for a week to come. Every mail brings him from ten to twenty letters, and not an hour passes during the day that he does not receive from one to five telegrams. About fifteen candidates have been prominently spoken of, of whom seven are from East Tennessee. The general volume of opinion tonight inclines to ex-Congressman W. J. Whitthorne as the coming man.

HEWLETT'S RECORD.

The Knights of Labor Getting up Evidence

Against Him.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., April 14—The local assembly of Knights of Labor have received directions from the executive board to hunt up the record of Thomas Hewlett, one of the deputies who fired into the strikers at East St. Louis last week. The knights, it is said, claim he was the ring leader and they are making an effort to prosecute him. Hewlett was at one time United States deputy marshal in north Alabama and while in that position killed a negro at Huntsville. He was arrested but acquitted. He was afterwards chief detective on the Alabama Great Southern railway and succeeded in hunting down a notorious train wrecker, who waz lynched and his body riddled with bullets. Hewlett is charged with leading the mob. Evidence in both these affairs is being accumulated to be forwarded to St. Louis. Against Him.

The Cracker Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14 .- [Special.] -A Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—[Special.]—A large number of prominent cracker manufacturers are in the city in response to a call for a meeting of the southern compact of cracker bakers. They met tonight at the Maxwell house and transacted private business and adjourned to meet again tomorrow morning. Among those in attendance are Colonel E. G. Hall, of the Hall, Haywood company; Foster Thomas, of the Kentucky Flour company; Foster Thomas, of the Kentucky Flour company. Louisville, Ky; S. A. Einstein, of Acrosta & Einstein, of Savanpah; C. D. Winn, of Rogers & Winn, Macon; W. D. F. Sawrie, of Peters & Sawrie, Memphle; T. S. Lewis, of F. E. Block Cracker company, Atlants; T.-H. Carr, of Montgomery, Ala; Ferin Langdom, of Cincinnati; W. D. Woolwine and H. B. Grubbs, representing Nashville firms.

The Committee of Five on the New Railroad The committee of five appointed to engage engineers to make preliminary surveys for the two toutes proposed for the new railroad to the sea, held their first meeting yesterday morning and decided first to call for the necessary subscriptions to meet the expenses of surveys. The amount needed is estimated at \$3,700.00. Atlanta will be called upon to raise a larger portion of this amount, and the towns through which the two lines will run will be requested to raise the balance. These surveys are necessary to an intelligent understanding of the cost to be incurred in building either of these routes, and the work of making them should be commenced at the earliest day possible. Let

THE TALLAPOOSA TRAGEDY.

subscriptions to make these surveys.

the people come down at once with the necessary

The Terrible Plunge of the Columbus and

Western Train.

DADEVILLE, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—
The story of the terrible disaster to the train of Captain John Bridges, which went down into the Tallapoosa, resulting in the death of seven men, has never been fully told. When the rains set in at midnight on Sunday, the 28th of March, it seemed as if the floodgates of heaven were opened. Daylight on Monday found the creeks swollen to the dimensions of rivers, the railroads under water, bridges swept away, and travel almost stopped. The Tallapoosa river, across which the Columbus and Western railroad passes, was a seething mass of water, swollen for half a mile out of its banks. its banks.

THE LAST TRAIN PASSES OVER.

The last passenger train which attempted to plough its way through was the day accommodation, under Conductor Drakes, with Engineer dation, under Conductor Drakes, with Engueer Kell at the throttle. As the train pulled out from Alexander City it had on board four passengers, Mr. Jere Dennis, editor of the Dadeville Democrat; Charles Simpson, of Goodwater; W. W. Pearson, of Dadeville, and Frank Meador, of the house of Moore & Marsh, of Atlanta. Passing down toward the Tallapoosa the water was up to the axles. It was regarded by all as perilous trayaxles. It was regarded by all as perilous traveling. Crossing a trestle three miles from the river, it creaked beneath the weight of the car, and as the last coach was only half off the trestle, two bents were swung to an agle of 45 degrees out of course by the rush of the waters. Reaching the river, it was decided to cross though the bridge looked extremely troacherous. The passengers stood on the rear platform ready to jump.

THE TREACHEROUR BRIDGE. The bridge rocked and groaned, but the The bridge rocked and groaned, but the train got over in safety, only to find the trestle on the other side gone, thus hemming the party between. The crew and passengers engaged in egg-boiling, playing crackaloo, etc. In the midst of their revelry they heard a loud crash, followed by shrieks of human voices. The night was pitch dark, the rain was falling in sheets, but through it the party went toward the river, where they learned that the construction train, under John Bridges, which was following after them, had failen through the bridge. The caboose could be seen in the river, in flames, while around it could be seen the forms of the men struggling for some protection against the waters.

THE ILL-FATED CABOOSE. It seems that when Bridges reached the broken trestle, he set his men to work on it at once and repaired it a little before 6 o'clock p.m. He then dismissed the men, but as none p.m. He then dismissed the men, but as none of them lived across the river, they begged to be allowed to cross in the caboose. Just at the same moment, Express Messenger Harkins, who had been water-bound, asked to become one of the party. The engine and caboose started down toward the river, Harkins being on the engine with Bridges and Alonzo Her-ring, while nine negroes were in the caboose.

ring, while nine negroes were in the caboose. INTO THE SEETHING WATERS.

A flat car loaded with ties was in front, and the caboose in the rear of the engine. As the flat car touched over the first span the bridge was felt to give way; a second later the engine touched the spot, when the flat car took the downward plunge, the bridge falling from under it and the engine following. Bridges made a leap from the engine and struck against an abutment seventy-five feet below. The an abutment seventy-five feet below. The lamps in the caboose set fire to it, and all at once the victims were confronted with fire and water. The driftwood lodged against the obstruction, giving some protection to the victims as they sought to protect themselves. It was at this moment that Conductor Drake's party was attracted to the scene.

party was attracted to the scene.

RESCUING THOSE IN DANGER.

The voice of John Bridges was the first to attract attention. He said that his legs were broken and his body bruised, but that his hands were all right, and if a rope was let down to him, he would tie it around his waist so that he might be pulled up. His request was complied with, and he was pulled up, only, however, to die later from his wounds.

One of the brayest pieces of work was that of

only, however, to die later from his wounds.

One of the bravest pieces of work was that of Albert M. Craddock. On the burning caboose was seen the frantic men. Craddock got a boat, and essayed to go to their rescue. He tied the bell cord to his waist, and instructed Conductor Drake to pull him in if he should give the signal. Out into the scene af danger he went, and soon returned with two men whom he had rescued.

One man supposed to be Express Messenger Harkins, was seen to come out on the caboose,

Harkins, was seen to come out on the caboose, the report of a pistol was heard, and the body fell into the water.

SEVEN MEN DEAD. The scenes enacted during the night are be-yond description. In all, seven men lost their lives, amid such scenes of terror as make the story almost incredible.

WAYLAID AND KILLED.

Birmingham Has a Mystery Badly Coile!

Up.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—A deep mystery surrounds the death of the negro, Jack Harris, which was wired last night. His body was found half covered under water. He had been shot and his head beaten badly. It is supposed that he had a jealous rival, who waylaid him and put him to death.—It is rumored that he had a fuss with a negro Monday, who swore that he would get even with him yet. The coroner is busy making an investigation. The murder has created a genuine sensation. The negroes would lynch the murderer if he could be found.

To Meet Today.

The Southern Passenger committee meets in The Southern Passenger committee meets in Cincinnati today. The object of the meeting is to discuss the continuance of the old Southern Passenger Agents association. The passenger committee was the outcome of the association, and the two are now one and the same thing so far as membership is concerned, but the old organization has never been disbanded.

1 The Southern Passenger committee was organized to meet certain emergencies that were not provided for in the rules of the association. The impression among railroad officials here is that the Southern Passenger Agents association will be disbanded, and, that the Southern Passenger committee will succeed it.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Joseph M. Brown, general freight and ticket agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is in Washington.

Washington.

Night Train Dispatcher Ferguson, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with headquarters at Macon, has been forced to send in his resignation by continued ill-health. He will return to his home in Virginia.

Chas, H. Cromwell, general freight and passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Cincinnati to attend the meeting of the southern passenger committee. Commissioner Mercer Slaughter, of the southern passenger committee; G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent of the Central raliroad, and Jas. L. Taylor, general passenger agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, have gone to Cincinnati to attend the meeting of the

Major W. S. Green, chief engineer, and P. P. Dickinson, master of construction of the Georgia Midland, passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way to Columbus. They say that dirt will be locken inside of ten days, and that the road will be completed in a year.

CHATTANOGA, April 14.—[Special.]—A building permit was issued today to S. M. Winchester to crect a four story block, corner 7th and Market streets, to cost eighty thousand dollars.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

HIS DEPARTURE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS STAFF.

The Distinguished Military Visitor, with His Staff Officers, Inspect the Location of the Military Post-They Are Much Pleased with the Site and Its Location, Etc., Etc.

General Phil Sheridan with his staff officers General Tompkins and Colonel Kellogg, accompanied by Captain J. W. Jacobs, who has the supervision of the construction of the military post at Atlanta, drove yesterday morning to the grounds upon which the barracks

As the tract of land is graded the party rode over it, and after passing an hour in taking a general survey of the site and its surround ings, returned to the city in ample time to leave on the 1:30 p. m. train of the Western and Atlantic for Cincinnati.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met General Sheridan upon his return to the hotel and asked him what impressions he had formed relative to the site and its location.
"I am very well pleased with both," said the general, "and think that

general, "and think that

A BETTER SELECTION

could hardly have been made. The grounds are located about the right distance from the city to insure discipline among the men."
"Do you think them large enough for the purposes for which they are intended?"
"Well, I hardly know what to say about that. I will say this much, however, in answer to your question, that I shall not oppose their being enlarged."
"When will you pay Atlanta another visit?"

"When will you pay Atlanta another visit?"
"That I can't say, but it is probable that I will come to Atlanta again before the post is completed; but you will have to excuse me, as I have some friends waiting to see me, and it will soon be time to take the train."

While General Sheridan and his party seated in the sleeper at the depot waiting for the train to pull out, a number of citizens called to pay their respects. Among them were Colonel Mark A. Harden, who was a classmate of the general's at West Point, and Captain James Mallory, passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Captain Mallory commanded Company E, of the 140th regiment of New York Zouaves; and at the surrender his command was a part of the 1st brigade, 2d dicommand was a part of the 1st brigade, 2d division of the fifth corps of the army of the Potomac. For a short time previous to the surrender Captain Mallory's company was connected with

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S COMMAND, and during that time he had the pleasure of forming the general's acquaintance. Captain Mallery, upon making himself known to Gen-eral Sheridan, was kindly received. In conver-sation with him General Sheridan said: "I am very much pleased with Atlanta and her climate, and hope that it will not be long before I will be able to come again. I may pay Atlanta several visits during the construction of the post. Speaking of General Sheridan Captain Mallory said to a Constitu-TION reporter:
"This is the first time that I have seen him

"This is the first time that I have seen him since the surrender. He don't appear to me to be as straight as he was twenty-one years ago. At the same time, he looks as strong and healthy as he did then. You just ought to see him in the saddle leading a charge in battle. His men would follow him anywhere. Although he was constantly taking his men into close quarters, they never relaxed their confidence in him. He held the confidence of his men like his men like STONEWALL JACKSON

STONEWALL JACKSON
did his, and in point of dash and gallantry the
two men very much resembled each other."
Captain J. M. Jacobs, referring to the building
of the post, said:
"General Sheridan seemed very much pleased
with the site that has been selected for the
barracks."

"When will the construction of the post be

"Very soon. Nearly all of the plans for the work are completed, and it will be only a short time before contracts will be asked for."

In looking over Atlanta to find the nearest In looking over Atlanta to find the nearest approach among her citizens to General Sheridan in point of size, figure, face and movement, Captain Mallory comes the nearest filling the bill. Captain Mallory's moustache is slightly heavier than General Sheridan's, and he has blue eyes, while the general has black. With these exceptions they would pass for twins.

THE DOCTORS PUZZLED.

The Preachers Ask Them Not to Drink Wine. Wine.

ANNISTON, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—The State Medical association discussed the question of vital statistics last night. This forenoon Drs. Love and Tallaferro were introduced to the hear and invited to seek with them. Dr. Love complimented the Alabama as one of Dr. Love complimented the Alabama as one of the leading associations of the states. The ministers of Anniston, through Rev. Wallace Carnahan, requested the association to forego the use of wine at a banquet to be tendered them tomorrow night by the committee of agangements, which request provoked considerable discussion, as it placed the association in the dilemma of being discourteous to the ministers of a dry county, which is endeavoring by legal steps to prevent the obtainment of license to sell liquors, or discourtesy to the committee of arrangements, who have been appealed to in vain by a large majority of citizens to leave the wine off the bill of fare. The association decided first to refer to a committee, with instruction to report favorably. The association decided first to refer to a committee, with instruction to report favorably, which action was afterward rescinded. A motion was then made and passed to answer the appeal favorably at once. This was reconsidered and tabled. Finally it was referred back to the committee of arrangements, who rejected it. The association, at its afternoon session, appointed a committee to write a courteous reply to the ministers. CRIMINALS IN REFUGE.

An Alabama Detective who Locks Up Secrets

in His Breast.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—
Detective Sullivan was asked if he knew where Steve Renfroe, the Alabama outlaw, who escaped from Pratt mines some time ago, was. He replied: "He is on Honey island, which is twenty-five miles long and six wide. It is located on the line of Mississippi and Louisiana, and is a place whither the worst criminals in the country go. It is almost impossible for any officer to go there. It is certain death for one to attempt to take any of the men. Renfroe will never be taken alive. A reward of \$500 has been offered for him."

"Where is Ike Vincent, the Alabama state treasurer?" in His Breast.

where I is like vincent, the Alabama sate tresurer?"
"Where I can put my hands on him when I get ready. He is one of the biggest cattle kings of the west, and lives like a lord. He owns two large ranches. He wears long beard,

owns two large ranches. He wears long beard, and has changed his name, so his best friends would not know him."
"Will he ever be brought back to Alabama?"
"Nor unless they put up the money. You see, there is a big pressure against ever bringing him back. He knows too much. He would startle the state to tell it."

TWENTY-THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A Suit Against the Gate City Gas Light Company.

An interesting case is now being tried in the

Superior court.

It is the case of Miss Mary E. Tatum vs. the
Gate City gas-light company for twenty thousand dollars damages for personal injuries re-

sand dollars damages for personal injuries re-ceived.

Mis Tatum was passing along Decatur street when the gas explosion occurred at Barry's store, and she was very badly injured. One eye was put out, and her face badly disfigured. She was confined to her bed for several weeks, and for a time it was thought she would die. Several physicians attended her, and their bills amounted to more than six hundred Several physicians attended her, and their bills amounted to more than six hundred dollars. Before the accident she was considered a very pretty young lady, but now she is badly disfigured. She sues the company for twenty thousand dollars. There are a large number of witnesses on both sides, and the case will lat two or three days.

Captain Henry Jackson and Colonel A. H. Cox represent the gas company and Hoke and Barton Smith the complainant.

A CYCLONE HORROR.

Two Towns in Minnesota Swept by a Storm

-Many Lives Lost. St. Paul, Minn., April 14.—St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids were swept by a terribly destructive cyclone about 5:30 o'clock this evening. The first knowledge of the disaster was contained in a telegram sent to Mayor Ames from St. Cloud, reporting the disaster and asking that a special train be sent with physicians. A similar [dispatch was received from Sauk Rapids. Immediately upon receipt of these messages preparations were made to respond to the call for help. A train for St. Cloud left at 6 o'clock. The information at hand is very meagre, and sensational reports are current

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS WERE KILLED. It is believed that at least one hundred persons bave been killed, and about seventy-five wounded, but it is impossible to get much in-formation as yet. All is excitement, and the streets are filled with men and frightened women and children. The disaster is certainly appalling. As nearly as can be learned, scores of houses have been entirely wrecked. Twelve physicians were aboard the relief train which left for St. Cloud.

Private advices say the s'orm struck the nailroad between the round house and freight depot and swept a path 600 yards wide through the city.

LEVELING BETWEEN 150 AND 200 HOUSES. M. H. Clerk, a well known lumberman, who ives in St. Cloud, says ninety persons were silled in that city and more than one hundred injured, many very seriously. Superintendent Wakeman, of the Manitoba road, says between thirty and forty persons were killed at Sank

Rapids, a few miles southeast of St. Cloud, and nearly double that number injured.

The telegraph wires northwest of this city are all down and no news direct from either St. Cloud or Sauk Rapids has been received or obtainable since 7 o'clock.

The cylone began about 3 o'clock, in the basin of the Masonic cemetery, forming a whirlwind about 1,000 feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in the circle from the ground, or twisted it off at the trunk. Great ground, or twisted it off at the trunk. Great stones were torn up and carried along with the wind, moving slowly in a northerly direc-tion. It wrecked a Catholic chapel and several houses in its course across the prairie adjoining the town. It completely demolished J. Schwartz's large brick house, and scattered fifty or more smaller frame houses like feathers. In most cases nothing was left to mark the site of dwellings, but the cellars. The praries are strewn with timber, furniture and clothing. The freight depot of Manitoba railroad is a total wreck. Cars loaded with freight were borne along one-balf mile and the rails wrenched from the ties. It passed the limits of the town just west of Lieutenant Governor Gilmore's residence, killing several horses, and crossed the Missis-sippi at Sauk Rapids wagon bridge, which it demolished. It here widened to six hundred feet, and leveled Stanton's grist mill. feet, and leveled Stanton's grist mill. From there it swept through the center of town, taking the best of the business portion, including the courthouse, public schools, and every important business building in town, except Wood's store. The village is virtually wiped out, four-fifths of the buildings, in it being leveled.

The fatalities in St. Cloud, though great, are not cought in number to those in Say Paride

not equal in number to those in Sauk Rapids. In every house all the inmates were more or less injured. The dead at St. Cloud, so far as known, number thirteen, and at Sauk Rapids eleven. From Sauk Rapids the storm went to Rice Station, Benton county, demolishing the village, and killing or injuring near the whole population. The wires are all in bad conditions and definite informatical in bad conditions and definite informatical in the conditions and definite informatical tion, and definite information is unobtainable

from Sank Rapids.

A STORM IN ST. PAUL.

The latest reports received at 10 p. m., give the number of killed in St. Cloud as 15 and the injured about 25, and at Sauk Rapds 15 killed and 20 injured. Another terrific thunder storm is now prevailing here which interferes greatly with wires.

Ungallant.
From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Governor Hill has appointed two ladies as notaries public for Buffalo. They should do a thriving business, for a woman's facilities for making a man swear are something unequaled.

TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION.

HUSON-Our dearly beloved friend and family physician, Dr. E.O. Huson, is dead. His emancipated spirit passed away from earth to heaven on the 18th March, 1886. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bryan, Jackson, Butts county, Georgia. The sad news will wring tears from the eyes of many. He was a universal favorite. "None knew him but to love him. None named him but to praise.

For nearly the third of a century the writer enjoyed his friendship, and feels, therefore, now moved to pen this tribute of affection. As a young man, while studying his profession, he is well re-membered as a youth of bright mind, engaging manners and pleasing and commanding presence. He was then a model of morality and piety. In the very hamlet where he studied his profession, there he began his practice as a physician, and there he continued his read metals that the study which good work until stricken by the malady which issued in death. For some thirty years, through summer's heat and winter's cold, as a ministering angel, he watched and waited on the sick and dying at the village of Enapping Shoals and in the adjoining counties. Perhaps no physician in Georgia ever had a more extensive practice, or enjoyed in a higher degree the love and confidence of his

His great success was but a just tribute to his merit. Mankind, with all its weakness, is drawn as naturally to such an object as the steel to the magnet. His heart was full of the milk of human kindness. To poverty's call he never turned a deaf—ear. His delight was to relieve distress. Like the divine Master he went about doing good. With loving care he ministered to the poor, and looked for his reward in heaven. The rich in his practice never footed the bills of the indigent. No man ever lived or died more free from avarice. To his skilful treatment and kindly attention the writer, under the Divine blessing, no doubt, owes his life. It is to be fondly hoped that gratitude will assert her appropriate traits in erecting a monument on the commanding eminence hard by his lovely domi cil to commemorate the great worth and many ex-cellencies of the deceased. Let his name be held in everlasting remembrance. A few months ago the writer met him. Oh! how changed that manly form! His raven locks were gray, his eye once so bright, now lustreless, his cheeks once so ruddy, now thin and pale. He knew that the b'ack-winged messenger was at the door. Consumption had already done its at the door. Consumption had already done its fell work. Yet he talked with the sweetest compoure of passing beyond the river. Death for him had no terrors. He was not only willing, but longed, to depart and be with Jesus. From early youth he was a member of the Methodist church good and true, but as free from denominational bias as ever falls to the lot of mortals. In sad silence, with "brimful eye we parted, but we will meet again on the sparkling strand of the eternal shore, where our speech will be free and our joy shore, where our speech will be free and our joy shall be full." Bereaved ones—sorrowing wife and weeping children—while mourning your irrepara-ble loss, let faith fix her eyes on the bright bow of Die loss, let faith fix her eyes on the bright bow of promise that spans the clouds and hear the voice that comes through the darkness: "Leave thy fatherless children and I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." Remember the words of the dying husband and father: "Friends and loved ones, meet ine in heaven." H. Q.

Inneral Notice.

WEATHERBE.—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Weatherbe, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wynne and family are requested to astend the fu-neral of the former from Second Baptist church Thursday, the 15th, at 11 a. m. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet the remains at depot at 7 o'clock a. m.: M. Turner, H. C. Dunlop, C. M, Neal, R. L. Cooney, P. Grant, Sam Swann, W. A. Gregg, J. E. Nisbet.

Taylor, Wylie & Bliley. Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors, embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone 719. Jno. F. Barclay is with us.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be seld in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall stree



CURE

Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Disginess, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it whils others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who mae them. In visla st 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City. Mention this paper.

feb3—dly sat tues thu wky un roy b p nol

SPARFANBURG, S. C., April 14.—An attempt was made last week to kill Hahnah Thempson, a negro woman, living on Sheriff Gentry's place. She was alone in her home, at night, when someone crawled under the house and shot her through a crack in the floor. The ball passed through her leg, ranged upward and inflicted a slight wound in the head.

Amnsements.

OPERA HOUSE ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 12,

MR. DANIEL E. BANDMAN

eminent Tragedian, supported by an excelerance company of artists, and by the beautiful young Comedienne,
MISS LOUISE BEAUDET, Will present the best pieces of the Shakespe and dramatic repertoire.

Ferformances as good as any given in the city, and better than the usual run! Prices fixed so low that nobody has any excuso to remain at home! Change of programme every performance. Thursday The Corsican Brothers.

Popular prices: Night, 10c, 25c, 35c. Reserved 15c extra. Matinee, 25c—Children 15c. BASEBALL.

The Atlanta and Charleston game in detail, illustrated in its minutest details by telegraph
Today and Tomorrow at 3 p. m.,
AT DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. Ladies admitted free; Gentlemen only 15 cents.

### Concordia Hall.

Hear Prof. O. S. Fowler,

The Great New York Phrenologist, lecture in Con-Menday, April 12th, 8 P. M. Phrenology; Its Procis and Uses, Admission Wednesday, April 14, 8 p. m.: Love and Mar-riage. Admission free. Wednesday, April 14, 8 p. m.; Love and Marriage. Admission free.
Friday, April 16, 2:30 p. m.; Female Health and Bloom Restored. To ladies only. Admission 15 cents; reserved seats 25 cents.
Friday, April 16, 8 p. m.; Manhood Analyzed and Restored. To maise only. Admission 15 cents: reserved seats 25 cents.
Monday, April 19. Success and Failure in Life. To both sexes. Admision 15 cents; reserved seats 25 cents. 25 cents. Consultations as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, health, etc, at Markham hotel every day and evening, sa. m. to 9 p. m. till April 21. Only Farewell tour. Now or never. tf

### Burmese Ware

The most beautiful and

#### NEWEST POTTERY

in the market, at prices much lower than such goods have ever been offered before in

J. P. STEVENS, Jeweler,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

# AT LAST!

## THE GREAT BASEBALL NINE ARRIVES!

AND

# Creates Intense Excitement.

Never before in the history of Atlanta did so many people witness the exhibition of a Baseball Nine.

The Coustitution has for several days, in various notices, announced the coming of the greatest baseball nine in the world, which naturally caused the public at large to takemuch interest in the arrival.

This great Baseball Nine made its appearance on the princi pal streets throughout the city yesterday, and much to the surprise of every one, was a Baseball

# NINE-INCH TOBACCO,

Which is the

### WORLD !

The management spared neither pains nor expense in order to bring it prominently before the public, and at the same time give the consumer an opportunity of testing the merit claimed.

This celebrated brand of Tobacco will be sold by all jobbers and live retail houses in this and neighboring cities. Try it!

Il trains in the city:
RAILROAD.  DEPART.  To Savannah* 6 00 am  To Macon* 2 45 pm  To Savannah* 5 50 pm  'To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm
ANTIC RAILBOAD. To Chattanooga* 750 am To Chattanooga* 180 pm To Rome
T POINT RAILBOAD. To Opelika

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILBOAD, rom Gain'sv'e. 825 am | To Charlotte\*..., 740 am "Charlote\*... 1240 pm | To Gainesville..., 400 pm "Charlote\*... 940 pm | To Charlotte\*...., 445 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm\*... 720 am To Birming'm\*.. 805 am

"Bir'g'm\*... 400 pm To Birming'm\*.. 430 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R. 

#### HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BROKER AND DEALER IN

Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other trains ally except Sunday.

Bonds & Stocks,
I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and
Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one
wishing to make investments. Am authorized
agent for sale State of Georgia new 4½ per cent
Ronds. Securities for sale Securities for sale.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street. WANTED-State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks

FOR SALE-Georgia State 41/2 per cent Bonds.

Loans on city residences and business property negotiated. The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Pay-

able on Demand With interest. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

#### KOUNTZE BROTHERS, BANKERS,

No. 120 Broadway, - - - New York.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECRIVED FROM ankers, merchants and others, and interest

Advances made to correspondents on approved ousiness paper or other good collateral.

Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Gov. ernment bonds and other securities bought and old on commission.

Among the Northern Lakes

of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, are hundredsofde-lightful places where one can pass the summer months in quiet rest and enjoyment, and return home at the end of the heated term completely rejuvenated. Each re-curring season brings to Oconomowoc, Waukesha, Bea-ver Dam, Frontenac, Okoboli, Minnetonka, White Bear, and innunerable other charming localities with roman-tic names, thousands of our best people whose winter homes are on either side of Mason & Dixon's line. Ele-sance sud comfort at a moderate, one can be readily homes are on either side of Mason & Dixon's Inc. Eleganoe and comfort at a moderate cost can be readily obtained. A list of summer homes with all necessary information pertaining thereto is being distributed by the Omicaso, Milwarker & Sr. Paul Railway, and will be sent free upon application by letter to A. V. H. Car-Penter, General Passenger Agent, Milwarker, William Reicher and Reicher Name this paper.

## DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky Argulary educated and legally considerable physician and the most emocratule as his practice with grows.

A requarty educated and legisty qualified physician and the most emostatile, as his practice with zove.

CHECK ALL SOFTHS OF PRIVATE CHECK ALL SOFTHS OF PRIVATE CHECK ALL SOFTHS OF PRIVATE ALL SOFTHS OF THE SOFTH

tait the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and easily by mail or express anywhers.

Curos Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

One transport of the letter free and invited.

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PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty

80) sents. Should be read by all. Address as above.

Other hours from # A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

-AND-COLLEGE OF MUSIC. Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE-spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barlli and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to Mrs. J. W. BALLARD.

### ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE
ESS SEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT
BEFALLIO STALL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND
THE S. SO CANYAS, AS IN THE OUT.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 14, 1886, Money casy.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at Ga. B. 6s, 1897.109 111

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Pxchange.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Stocks were very today, but generally firm, except after midday, when a raid was made on a few stecks, including Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Western Union. The attack had no effect on the rest of the list, and later in the day a part of the losses established and later in teday a part of the raid was unac-companied by any news of a damaging character. The market was particularly dull late in the after-neon and closed dull and strong at figures frac-tionally different from the final quotations last evening, with more advances than declines among the favorites. The exceptions are a decline of ½
per cent in Northwestern and ½ per cent in Pacific
Mail, while New York Central and Union Pacific show a gain of % per cent. Sales 223,000 shares. Exchange 486%. Money 2@1%. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$128,138,000; currency \$10,222,000. Gov

ernments dull; 4s 1261/4; 3s 1001/2. State bonds neg ernments duli; 4s 129/4; 3s 109/2. State Donos neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5. 102
do. Class B 5s. 108
Ga. 8s. 9108
N. C. 6s. 118/4
O. 3s. 95/4
O. 3s. 95/4
O. 3s. 95/4
O. 18 C. con. Brown 109/4
Pennessee 6s. 58
Virginia 6s. 44
Virginia consols. 55
Chessp'ke & Ohio. 11
Chicago & N. W. 109/8
do. preferred. 140
Del. & Lack 127/4
Erle. 26/4
East Tenn. 22/4
Lake Shore. 82/5
L. & N. 39/6
Memphis & Char. 32
Mobile & Ohio. 11
\*Bid. 1Ex-dividend.

\*\*HE COTTON MARKETS.\*\*

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, April 14, 1896.

New York—Cotton steady and of slight downward endency. Spots, middling 914c.

Net receipts four days 39,727 bales, against 16,228 bales last year; exports 43,790 bales; last year 23,661 bales; stock 785,695 bales; last year 614.417 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

April 9569 91409.915

9.14@ 9.15 9.25@ 9.26 9.36@ 9.37 9.45@ 9.46 9.55@..... 9.40@ 9.41 9.25@ 9.26 9.22@ 9.23 9.28@..... 9.39@..... 9.48@..... 9.57@ 9.43 ..... 9.41@..... 9.26@ 9.29 August 9.57@ 9.58eptember 9.41/@
October 9.26@ 9.
November 9.25@ 9.
Closed steady; sales 66,100|bales. Local—Cotton steady at the following quotations: Good middling 9½c; middling 8½c; strict low mid-dling 8½c; low middling 8½c; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7½c; ordinary 7½c; middling stains 8c; tinges 8½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and

The londway shipments for to-day: Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad. 10 Total. Receipts previously .... Total..... Stock September 1... .157,502

Grand total.... 157,935 

Actual stock on hand ...... NEW YORK, April 14-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: An easier tone of Liverpool and Manchester, superinduced by a decline in silver, found prompt reflection upon our contract market, and the tone was weak all day with 9@10 points lost. Shorts appeared to have recovered in a measure their nervousness, and some of the more recent purchases were unloaded, but after adjusting their positions, both bulls and bears

stood off for further developments, and business was very dull. The close stood about steady at a small recovery from the lowest point. small recovery from the lowest point.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 14—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5½; middling Orleans 5 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10,200; all American; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 3-64; May and June delivery 5 2-64; July and August delivery 5 8-64; August and September delivery 5 10-64; September and October delivery 5 8-64; October and November delivery 5 5-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 14—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 7,800 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 52-64, buyers; April and May delivery 52-64, buyers; April and May delivery 52-64, buyers; August and September delivery 57-64, sellers; August and September delivery 57-64, sellers; Suchers and September delivery 57-64, sellers; October and November, delivery 57-64, sellers; October and November, delivery 57-64, sellers; August and September delivery 57-64, sellers; October and November, delivery 57-64, sellers; August and September delivery 57-64, sellers; Augus

Liverpool, April 14—4.00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 2-64, value; April and May delivery 5 2-64, value; May and June delivery 52-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 4-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 6-64, buyers; August delivery 5 6-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 8-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 6-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 6-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

and steady.

NEW YORK, April 14—Cotton quiet; sales 318 bales; middling uplands 94; middling Orleans 97-16; ust receipts 218; gross 1,318; consolidated net receipts 7,628; exports to Great Britain 5,370; to France 4,806; to continent 5,146. GALVESTON, April 14—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 572 bales; gross 572; sales 513; stock 42,712.

NORFOLK, April 14—Cotton steady: middling 9; net receipts 2,586 bales; gross 2,586; stock 40,220; sales 394; exports coastwise 587. 394; exports coastwise 587.

BALTIMORE, April 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 32 bales; gross 104; sales none; stock 30,896; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, April 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 170 bales; gross 635; sales none; stock 6,319.

WILMINGTON, April 14—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 219 bales; gross 219; sales none; stock 4,625.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14—Cotton dull; middling 97-16; net receipts 11 bales; gross 147; sales none; stock 18,597.

18,597.

SAVANNAH, April 14—Cotton quiet; middling 834; net receipts 1,098 bales; gross 1,094; sales none; stock 44,495; exports coastwise 1,156.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 1,625 bales; gross 1,625; sales 2,000; stock 251,296; exports to Great Britain 5,194; to France 4,806; to continent 511; coastwise 5,828.

MOBILE, April 14—Cotton firm; middling 8 13-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 500; stock 35,1694 exports coastwise 169.

MEMPHIS, April 14—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 316 bales; shipments 1,925; sales 1,200; stock 88,457.

stock 88.457.
AUGUSTA, April 14—Cotton quiet; middling 83/2:
net receipts 56 bales; shipments—; sales 1,178.
CHARLESTON, April 14—Cotton very quiet; middling 9; net receipts 785 bales; gross 780; sales 300; stock 33,713; exports to continent 4,036; coastwise 1,680. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in dal to The Constitution. CHICAGO, April 14—May wheat touched 761/c several times the first hour today, the lowest during the present crop year, and probably the lowest point touched for May option last year. The market rallied alightly during the middle of the session of fair buying, and towards the close of the session became strong, May advancing to 77%c. In the attenoon May rose to 77%c and closed at nearly outside figures. Crop reports generally were favorable, while Liverpool cables reported wheat firmly held.

There was no feature to trading in corn and oats and prices showed little change.

Provisions were quiet and a shade higher than the latest prices of yesterday.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, April 14, 1886,
The following quotations indicate the fluctuation
on the Chicago board of trace today:
WHAT.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. April 14—Flour—Best patent '55.25 a 55.0 extra fancy \$5.60 extra family \$4.25 extra \$3.75 extra \$5.75 extra \$5.75 extra \$5.75 extra family \$4.25 extra \$5.75 extra \$5.60 extra \$5.00 extra \$5

entirely neglected; No. 2 mixed cash 30% bid.
CHICAGO. April 14—Flour unchanged; southern winter \$4.406\;\\$4.75. Wheat closed firmer \$\foxed{N}\circ \text{2} \text{April} \text{2} \text{2} \text{Mos 7}\;\\$4.06\;\\$5.75. \text{Mos 7}\text{2} \text{Mos 7}\text{Mos 8}\text{Mos 8}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 2}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 2}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 2}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 2}\text{Mos 1}\text{Mos 2}\text{Mos 2}\text{

Groceries.

Groceries.

ATIANTA, 'April 14—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11@ 11½; choice 9½@10½; prime 9½@10; fair 9@9½; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls. and halves 7½c; prime et 4; prime et 4; prime et 4; white extra 6; prime et 4; white extra 6; prime et 4; et 4; white extra 6; prime kettle 45; choice kettle 45; prime kettle 33; 55; choice netrifugal 36; prime cut 2½ 36; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice et 40; do. prime 27: 30. Teas—Black 35: 60; preen 35; 600. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Clinamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milt 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. 36.50; No. 3 bbls \$6.50; ½ bbls. \$5.30; kits 50; pails 56. Soap \$2.00@85.00 9; 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, 3; gross, \$1.13; \$2.20; \$1.75; \$300, \$8.50; \$400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5½c. Rice, choice imported. 6; prime, 5½; fair, 4½c. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream, 12½c; factory, 9@10c.
NEW ORLEANS, April 14—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6½@10. Sugar inigood demand; Louisiana open kettle choice 5; strictly prime 55-16; common to good common 4½; Leuisiana centrifugals, off white to choice 5; strictly prime 55-16; common to good common 4½; Leuisiana centrifugals, off white to choice 5; strictly prime 5½. Rousses steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice quiet; muscovado 5 1-16; fair to good refining 5@5½; refined steady; C 5@5½; Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice quiet; muscovado 5 1-16; fair to good refining 5@5½; refined steady; C 5@5½; Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16@20. Rice quiet; muscovado 5 1-16; fair to good refining 5@5½; refined steady; C 5@5½; Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 20@20; good demanded 16.16@6; granulated 6½; standard A 5 16; 16@6; on rectioners A 6½; cut loaf and

Provisions. ST. LOUIS, April 14—Provisions dull and depressed. Pork \$9.60. Lard 5.75,605.80. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.35; short ribs 5.45; short ribs 5.50; boxed lots, long clear 5.30,65.35; short rib 5.45; short clear 5.50. Bacon, long clear 5.80,65.35; short ribs 5.50,65.55; short clear 6.50; hams 8%,611. CHICAGO, April 114—Mess pork quiet; cash \$9.05 &89.01; May \$9 12%. Lard quiet; cash 5.87%; May \$9 5.86 &5.90. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 4.00@4.10: short rib 5.20@5.25; short clear 5.60

@5.55.
LOUISVILLE, April 14—Provisions firmer. Bacon, clear rib 5.85; sides 6.95; shoulders 4½. Bulk
meats, clear ribs 5.85; clear sides 5.60; shoulders 4.
Mess pork \$10.50. Hams, sugar-cured 9½@10. Lard,
choice leaf 7½@8. CINCINNATI, April 14—Pork dull at \$8.75. Lard asier at 5.75@5.85. Bulk meats easier; shoulders \$\frac{1}{2}\$%; short ribs 5.37\(\frac{1}{2}\$\)65.05. Boom easier; shoulders \$\frac{1}{2}\$%; short ribs 6.05; short clear 6.20. 4%; short rite 6.05; short clear 6.20.

NEW YORK. April 14—Pork quiet but firm; family mess \$11.57½ \$11.50. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard a shade lower; western steam spot 6.17½; April 6.68.

ATLANTA, April 14—Bulk clear rib sides 6c, Sugar-cured hams, 10 b average, 10½c; do. 14 b average 10c. Lard—Leat tierces, refined 6½c.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 14—Turpentine firm at 40 rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.00; jerude turpentine firm; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, April 14—Turpentine firm at 40; sales 150 barrels; rosin quiet; strained and good strained \$1.15@\$1.25; sales—barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 14—Turpentine steady\_at 23%; rosin; strained 90; good strained \$5@\$1.00.

NEW YORK, April 14—Rosin firm at \$1.07%@\$1.123/; turpentine dull at 45%@453/4.

Fruits and Confectioneries

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 14—Apples—\$2.00@3.00 \$ bbl.
Lemons—\$3.00@\$3.25 \$ box. Oranges—\$3.25@\$3.25
\$ box. Coccanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None.
Bananas —\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins
—\$ box \$2.75; new London \$3.75; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box
90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60e \$gai: \$14
\$ bbl, California Pears \$5.00 \$ box. Citron—15@40c.
Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberis—15@16c. Walmuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches
2@3c; apples 2c. Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 14— Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ @20c. Iron-bound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 30% 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.50. Spades \$13.00. Well buckets \$3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede fron 6c rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c Nails \$2.75. Gildden barbed wire, galvanized, \$5 & 6; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, \$3.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; ahot \$1.50. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 14—Eggs—10c. Butter—Jersey, 2bc; Tennessee 15-220c. Poultry—Hens 25-27c; chickens 18:6220c; cocks 15c; ducks 22½-25c. Irish potatoes—\$2.06\$\frac{1}{2}.75c \text{bil}. 8\text{weet Potatoes—66-27c}, Honey—Strained 6-67c; in the comb 12%c, Omions—3.00. Cabbage—2½-63c; Florida 3-63½-c.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, April 14—There are enough mules and horses on the market to supply the demands Mules—18 to 14% hands \$009\$119; 143 to 15 hands \$1109\$135. Horses—plug \$85@\$40; drive \$125@\$175. CINCINNATI, April 14—Hog-quiet; common and light \$8.35@\$4.30; packing and butchers \$4.10@\$4.50. Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 14—Leather—Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 36@49c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper 35@49c.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HON-orable superior court of said county: The pe-tition of John W. Baum, J. H. Mecaslin, Walter A. Taylor, E. E. Howard, J. W. English, James T. Miller, W. R. Joyner, George Taylor, W. B. Allen, respectfully shows that they and such other per-sons as may become associated with them, desire to form themselves into a corporation, to be known as the "SOUTHERN BOX FACTORY."

as the "SOUTHERN BOX FACTORY."

The object of such association is to become a manufacturing company, and the particular business proposed to be carried on, is the making and sale for profit, all kinds and descriptions of wooden and paper boxes, tanks, buckets, barrels, kegs, baskets and receptacles of every character, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of real and personal property in connection with said manufacturing business. To have a common seal tosue and be sued in the corporate name, and generally to do and perform all things necessary to the successful carrying on of said business. That the amount of capital stock to be employed is seven theusand and five hundred dollars, more than ten per cent of which has actually been paid in, and with the privilege of increasing such capital stock to an amoant not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars. The principal place of business of such corporation is to be in the city of Atlanta, in said state and county; and petitioners desire to be incorporated for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,

Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office this 24th day of March, 1836.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton super ior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

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### THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, APRIL 15.

OPFRA HOUSE-DANIEL E. BANDMAN TO-

FULTON LODGE No. 216 MEETS AT 7:30 P. M. UNITED STATES POULTRY BREEDERS, AT NATIONAL HOTEL, AT 9 A. M.

#### THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Pencil Paragraphs Constitution Reporters.

HE Got Five Years.—Shep Helm, colored, was found guilty yesterday of a brutal assault, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His victim was a twelve-year-old girl.

A SMALL VERDICT.—In the city court yesterday, the jury in the case of Mrs. H. D. Word vs. the city, rendered a verdict for the complainant in the sum of \$370. She sued for \$1,000 damages by defective sewerage.

at Law

ATST. PAUL'S.—Mr. Sam Small occupied the pulpit at St. Paul's church last night, and preached a fine sermon to a large congregation. Every seat was taken, and standing room was in demand before the service commenced.

GONE TO HER BROTHER'S, -Mrs. Nannie Wilson, who has been an inmate of the benevolent home for more than a year past, left yes-terday for the home of her brother, at Spring-town, Arkansas. Mrs. Wilson is in very feeble health, and it is feared she will not live to

SHE WANTS \$10,000.—Yesterday Lilla Brown filed a suit against the Western and Atlantic railroad for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries, received by being thrown from the train at McIver's station. She claims that she was injured for life, and that her injuries was caused by carelessness of the road's officials.

THE REMAINS DELAYED.—The remains of Mr. Charles T. Weatherbe did not reach Atlanta yesterday, as was expected, the express company failing to make the transfer at Meridan, Miss., thus delaying the arrival of the remains for twenty-four hours. The funeral services will be held from the Second Eaptist church this morning at 11 o'clock.

THEY PAID A LICENSE.—Hoop Chung, Chang Foo, Sam Chung, and Wah Sing, the quartette of Chinese Atlantians who were bocked to appear in police court yesterday morning did not come up. Their attorney, however, appeared for them and stated that they had concluded to pay the license tax. In view of the payment of the license Judge Anderson dismissed the cases.

HE STILL IMPROVES.—Alfred Stafford, the young train hand who walked off the Rhodes well. He was much better this morning will get well. He was much better this morning at two o'clock, and was resting easy. His physicians say that his improvement is not only wonderful, but that it is rapid. Stafford has a remarkable constitution, and this keeps him alive. He says he has no idea of dying.

HE BROKE AN ARM.—Charley White, the ten-year-old son of Captain J. J. White, the insurance agent, who lives on Walton street, broke his left arm yesterday morning. The boy was playing ball on the vacant lot near the cld stock pen on Church street, and while rupning was tripped by one of his companiens. In falling his left arm was under his body and was badly broken between the elbow and wrist.

UNDERTAKERS' ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA.—
On the 25th of next month the above association will be organized. The meetings will be held in the ball room of the Kimball house. Professor J. H. Clark, of Springfield, O., will be present, and deliver free lectures on embalming to the members of the association. The call for the convention is signed by a number of leading undertakers from this and other cities in the state. The railroads have agreed to give the delegates reduced rates.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.-The series of THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The series of meetings now in progress at the First Baptist church will close tomorrow evening. To-night Judge and Mrs. Lochrane and Mr. Elgin Lochrane will be baptized by Dr. Hawthorne. To-morrow Rev. John Purser, of Troy, Ala., who has been assisting Dr. Hawthorne in conducting these meetings will leave the city on his ing these meetings, will leave the city on his return home. Monday next Dr. Hawthorne will leave for Richmond, Va., where he will speak at a mass meeting to be held in Richmond Tuesday night in the interest of pro-

S. P. C. A.—The coming anniversary of the S. P. C. A. promises to be of unusual interest. They will come off at DeGive's opera house on the night of May 11th. Hon. George Hillyer, president of the society, who will preside, will make the introductory address. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. H. V. M. Miller, and Rabbi Jacobson is expected also to address the meeting. The exercises will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The reports of the corresponding secretary and of the agents will be read. Indications point to a large attendance.

EXECUTIVE NOTES.—Yestreday the governor passed an order appointing the following eitizens of Darien a board of mayor and aldermen for that city, to hold until the second Monday in April, 1887: Mayor, Thomas D. Hawkins; aldermen, E. A. McWhorter, Robert Thompkins, J. R. Bachlott, A. Baratte and D. J. Long. These appointments are made by authority of a special act of the legislature. Commissions as follows were issued: J. L. Burnett, notary public of the 431st district of Clay, and G. B. Atkinson, justice of the peace of the 94th district of Washington.

FOUND UNDER THE GROUND .- An old En-Found Under the Ground.—An old Enfield rifle was unearthed yesterday by some well diggers on Green's Ferry avenue. Day before yesterday G. K. Nolan, who lives at 114 Green's Ferry avenue, put two well diggers to work. The diggers did not go very deep the first day. When they began work yesterday morning they were very near the surface. Early in the forenoon when digging about four feet below the surface one of the man nuearthed the barret of the gun and after digging around carefully he found the hammer, guard and bands. The wood work was entirely gone. The barrel when examined was found to be loaded.

To MEET TODAY.—The poultry breeders of the United States will meet in convention here today, for the purpose of arranging for a poul-try show to be held in Atlanta in January try show to be held in Atlanta in January next. The delegates from the Georgia Poultry and Pet Stock union will meet at the National hetel at 9 o'clock this morning, and escort the delegates to the agricultural department. At 10 o'clock the delegates will assemble at the chamber of commerce, where addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor McDaniel and Mayor Hillyer. Mr. R. J. Fisher, of Tennessee, who has interested himself in getting up the convention, is expected here this morning. It is expected that about sixty delegates will be in attendance.

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THE ROOF FELL IN.—Nancy Berry and her three-year-old child Maggie, were seriously hurt yesterday afternoon by being caught under a falling roof. Nancy Berry is a colored woman. She has been living on Pine street; near the old bottom, in an old cranky, crazy building that has been nodding and bending about even in the slightest breeze. Every one in the neighborhood has been predicting the fall of the building, and yesterday the prediction came true. About three o'clock in the afternoon the roof without any apparent cause, except the rotton-About three o'clock in the afternoon the roof without any apparent cause, except the rottenness of the timbers, gave away and fell in. The woman was then setting in the room with the child on the floor at her feet. She heard the cracking timbers, and looking up saw the roof coming down, grabbed the child and started for the door. Just as she reached the door the falling timbers crushed her to the floor. The woman's cries brought several persons to the rescue, and when she was extricated she was in an insensible condition. A physician was sent for and found that three ribs in her right side had been broken. The child was seriously cut about the head.

#### TOLD BY PATROLMEN.

INTELLIGENCE OF MUCHLY MIXED CHARACTER CONDENSED.

Ex-Convict Tries to Pawa a One Hundred Dollar Mule for One Dollar and Gets Arrested—His Story Quickly Told—The Negro, Who Stole Tools, Given Free Board, Etc.

Wilson Evans, a well-known convict, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrol-men Aldridge and Moncreif, and is now se-

curely confined in the city prison.

Wilson was arrested because he was trying to sell a fine mule for one dollar. About three months ago Wilson was released from the chaingang, having completed a term of five years for burglary. His release was advertised to the police force, and for several weeks his arrest on

for several weeks his arrest on a charge of larceny or burglary was daily predicted and expected, but Wilson managed to keep clear of the city prison, and the officers began to think that he was trying to lead a better life. Yesterday afternoon, however, Wilson approached a gentleman on Marietta street. He was leading a mule, and after asking the gentleman to look at the mule, proposed to sell him cheap. The gentleman declined to trade for the mule, and Wilson lead the animal away. Soon after this he called at a Decatur street stockyard and proposed to "pawn" the mule for one dollar. The man who keeps the yard felt certain that Wilson's title to the mule was not perfect, and called in Patrolmen Aldridge and Menernef. When the patrolmen began questioning Wilson, he stated that he had purchased the mule from Redd & Cox, and that he had owned him for three years. The purchased the mule from Redd & Cox, and that he had owned him for three years. The patrolmen knew that he had not been out of the chaingang more than that many months, and they decided to arrest him. Evans protested against the arrest, but was taken to the city prison and given a ceil. The mule was placed in the city stables to await a claimant.

NATHAN WILLIAMS ARRESTED.

Nathan Williams, the negro who stole some tools from Nace Bros. two or three days ago, was arrested last night. It will be remembered that Nace Bros. had been missing bits and other tools for quite a while, but were unable to ascertain who was doing the theft act. A day or two ago Mr. Ed Nace entered Peck's place, on Collins street, just-in time to see Williams trying to sell some tools to Mr. Peck. Mr. Nace recognized the tools because Williams had been working for him, and asking Mr. Peck to go for an officer, detained Williams. NATHAN WILLIAMS ARRESTED. Mr. Peck to go for an officer, detained Williams, While Mr. Peck was absent from the office Williams attempted to escape and a terrible struggle ensued besween Williams, who tried to escape, and Mr. Nace. Williams was too much for Mr. Nace and managed to getaway. His arrest last night, however, evens up or

Nolly Chandler, a notorious negro girl, was arrested yesterday morning by Patrolman Charman because of abusive language used towards a gentleman she encountered in the

LEAVING THEIR HACKS There is an ordinance which prohibits hackmen from leaving their hacks to solicit passengers. Yesterday Patrolman Whitby, who was stationed at the union passenger depot, detected Jack Gates and C. Gardner, two hackmen, violating the ordinance and preferred charges against them. This morning they will have a hearing in police court. them. This mo

in pelice court.

H. C. Boyd, a colored preacher, was fined \$10 and cost by Judge Anderson yesterday morning in pelice court. Boyd was charged with disorderly conduct and quarreling, and Missouri Chapman, his daughter, was the complainant. The evidence showed that the daughter had married some time ago and had left her husband because he beat her. She came to Boyd's house for probeather. She came to Boyd's house for pro-tection, and night before last he laid his hands heavily upon her. According to the girl's story she told Boyd to come to supper, and the old man said he wanted to have prayers first. The girl did not like to wait for the parson's long-winded petitions and made some impertinent remark to her pa, whereupon, in the language of the parson, ne "corrected her for cojoiniag"

CHANGES IN THE WORK.

Chief Connolly yesterday issued a special order directing Mounted Officer McWilliams to order directing Mounted Omeer McWilliams to report to Captain Crim for police duty, and Mounted Officer Nat West to report to Captain Manley for the same service. The same order directed Mounted Officer Henry McWilliams and J. J. Green to answer to telephone calls at

#### JOHN HUNTER ETHERIDGE.

His Remains Removed From Forsyth to

A Forsyth correspondent tells of the removal of the remains of Captain John Hunter Etheridge from Forsyth to Blakely, which was done at the request of Mrs. Etheridge, Captain Etheridge was born and reared in Monroe county, graduated in medicine at the Jefferson medical college, at Philadelphia, in 1855. He commenced the practice in Forsyth, and at the breaking out of the war was commencing to do a large and lucrative business. When the call for troops was made on Georgia in 1861, he raised a company known as the Confederate Volunteers, which formed a part of the 14th Georgia regiment, commanded by Colonel Folsom, and was soon ordered to Virginia and the confederate of the confederate of

ginia.

He remained with his regiment until he was killed at the battle of Seven Pines, May 30, 1862. When, in the thickest of the fight, seing the regiment beginning to falter and a portion of it on the retreat; he asked: "Who ordered the retreat?" Not receiving an answer he said: "Company A, stand firm." In a few moments after a bullet pierced his breast and he fell receiving an answer he can be said: "Company A, stand firm." fell mortally wounded, and died soon after. Captain Etheridge was a brave and gallant soldier, a true and warm friend, a noble and useful citizen, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

who knew him.

His remains, covered with flowers and with the flag of his old regiment, was escorted to the depot by a detachment of the Quitman Guards, who have for many years, on memorial day, fired a volley over his grave to his

#### GAINES'S GAIN.

He Gets Ten Years for Assault With Intent to Murder.

Judge Richard Clark yesterday sentenced William Gaines, colored, to ten years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to mirder. The case against Gaines was a bad on and the evidence was overwhelmingly against

The person upon whom the assau't was mad The person upon whom the assant, was mad was D. C. Williams, a bailiff, who at mptel to serve a paper on him, when he was knocked down and badly used up. Gains diew a knife on him and was about to to carve him up when the difficulty was stopped. Several parties saw the difficulty and appeared as witnesses against Gaines.

The jury did not remain out of the courtroom but a few moments before bringing in a verdict of guilty.

Throw Away Trusses.
when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst of rupture, without the use of the knife. Send 10 cents in stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York New York.

To the Benevolent Hearted. We are glad to say to the benevolent hearted citizens that old Uncle Charles, the hospital com-

citizens that old Uncle Charles, the hospital commissary, who has been sick for several weeks, is again up and on duty, and may be expected to call again at any time for contributions for the afficted at the Ivy street hospital. Old Uncle Charles has proven a true and faithful agent in the work assigned him, and can be trusted to deliver sarely everything which is donated. We hope that the good citizens will see that he does not return empty handed.

20 7p nx r m Superintendent of Hospital.

Attention, Boys!

From this day will give away afine pair of parlor skates with a purchase of boys' or ichildren's clothing to the value of not less than \$5.00. Eiseman Bros.

THE GREATEST BASEBALL NINE. The Champions of the World Parade the At-

lanta Streets-The Effect. The greatest baseball nine in the world pathe streets yesterday and showed up in great shape. I The nine is known the world over as the "Tin-

shape. I

The nine is known the world over as the "Tintag-natural-leaf-goods-under-the-brand-of baseball." The nine is composed of the finest tobacco grown, and, whenever a lover of the weed gets a tooth on a sample he never uses anything else.

The parade was a nobby one and attracted the attention of everybody. A brass band of twenty pleces headed the parade. The band wagon was drawn by four jet black horses. Behind the bend wagon was a carriage drawn by four milk white horses, In the carriage were the manager, Mr. Gordon, his assistant and his private secretary. On either side of the carriage were two boys in uniform. In the carriage were ten thousand samples of the purek tobacco in the world. These samples were one ounce each, and were worth \$200, or a little less. As the procession passed over the route indicated in yesterday's Constitutions, the samples were scattered right and left. The boys in uniform were given samples, which were carried into every store and house on the route, and when dark came every chewer in Atlanta was masticating "baseball-tintag-natural-leaf-goods." When Mr. Gordon returned to the Kimball, his headquarters, he had just fifteen samples left out of the 10,000.

NEVER MATCHED IN THIS COUNTRY.

#### NEVER MATCHED IN THIS COUNTRY. What Has Been Done In Six Months.

From the wholesale dealers and the report of the company, we learn that the Moxie Nerve Food Company have sold 691,000 quart bottles of the food the first ix months. It's harmless, simple nature, and the happy hit of flavoring together with its being able to check the rum thirst, and furnish a better feeling for the drinker, leaving no had, but the best results behind it, and being able to help that terrible tired, nervous prostration so prevalent among our women, has seemed to be the cause of it all. Probably no people living experience so terrible a nerve wear as ours, and, what is more, very few are able to neglect their business to rest. This is the first thing discovered yet that is neither medicine, stimulant or tonic, but a simple, harmless food, that has been able to reach this condition. The wholesale dealers say the prospect next year looks like a sale that will dwarf everything the country ever saw. Manfactories are going up everywhere, and ship loads are on the way here from South America. The drug-store windows are full of it. For a wonder, it is very cheep. Manufacturer 96 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga: From the wholesale dealers and the report

\$1,100 Will Buy Property Renting For \$20 per,month. Sam'l W. Goode.

Are You Going to Paint? If so, use the best goods. Wadsworth, Mar-tinez & Longman's Pure Paints fill the bill. Call on us and we will give you a list of between

500 and 600 houses that have been painted in and around Atlanta with them. We guarantee them three to five years.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., ap 13 tues, thu, sat. 21 Alabama street.

Moxie contains no alcohol or drug, is perfectly harmless and costs 50 cents.

Sam'l W. Goode's Auctton Sales Saturday.

No. 102 W. Baker street, new 5-room cottage; lot 50x200.

No. 104 W. Baker street. 3-room cottage and a 2-room house; lot 50x200 feet.

No. 104 W. Baker street, 5-room new cottage; fine lot. lot.
All these properties sold Saturday, April 17th, beginning at 4 p. m. in the order named above. Very easy payments. Sam'l W. Goode. Latest styles Dunlap hats, at 23 Decatur street! Kimball house. Call, call. A. J. West, receiver.

The rapid popularity that Moxie has attained in Atlanta proves the excellence of the food. Go to Maltry's elegant barber shop and bath rooms; firest and largest in the south; none but expert barbers employed—29 Whitehall street.

mon wed three falls:

My receivership does not interfere with my real estate business. You will find it to your advantage to consult me on anything pertaining to real estate. A. J. West, 25 Peachtree street.

If you cannot enjoy a dinner in consequence lack of appetite, buy Moxie and eat heartily

Now is the time to buy cheap hats. Save your money by calling at 23 Kimball, Decatur street. A. J. West, receiver for J. A. Seaton & Co.

STILSON

MY STOCK FOR SP IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. FINE CLOTHING FOR ME N, BOYS AND CHILDREN IN GREAT The Largest Stock of Chilldren's Suits in the City. GIVE ME

38 Whitehall street. ASK FOR AND'USE DRU

for Easter offerings at exceedingly low prices.

STATIONERY.

Any size or style made to order. No fancy prices Stretchers made to order. CROQUET SETS.

A large lot just in, from 75 cents to \$5.00 BASE BALLS and BATS In endless quantities, at bottom prices

We have just adod a complete assortment of Artists' Materials to our business, which we propose selling at prices never before sold at in this city.

Give us a call and get our prices before purchas-

Dr. J. M. Armstrong receives invalids and boarders summer and winter, at his Water Cure Infirmary. He never fails to cure all sick persons curable, and benefit those incurable. All charges made reasonable and arranged to suit all. For particulars send for circular. Address, Temple, Ga,

Trial bottles of Moxie will be forwarded by ex-Going, going, hats at New York cost; also um-orellas, etc. A. J. West, receiver, 23 Decatur street.

For fresh and reliable stock, go to Donehoo's. Nice 3 room cottage, renting for \$8 per month, for sale at \$700; \$200 cash, balance \$25 per month. A. J. West, 25 Peachtree street.

Pompano at Donehoo's Palace Market.

DO NOT BE MISLED BY

IMITATORS of our original methods of



# D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

**→JEWELERS. ←** 

Corner Alabama and Whitehail Streets; - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JEWELER RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA LING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 Whitehail Street,

Atlanta, Georgia.

VARIETY.

A CALL.

GE MUSE,

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE

d Natural Leaf Tobacco,

MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.

ATURAL LEAF.

ANNER CHIEFER & HEATH, ATLANTA
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOGA, TENNI
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
P. & G. T. DODD. ATLANTA.

SEE WHAT RYAN SAYS.

Big Bargains in "Gold" and "Silver" Shirts. the Best in the World-A Run on

Novelty Dress Goods.

"Gold" and "Silver" shirts are equally as good for dresswear as for work. They can be bought either laundried or unlaundried. The testimonials we have for these shirts would fill a book, and they come from Atlanta's best citizens. Whatever you do, if you value money, don't fail to examine them.

In the line of dress goods I invite competition, for my stock is perfect. Selected with care, manufactured to order, it is as good as the best. Call for a suit in imported novelty dress goods, and you cannot fail to be pleased. Come one and come all and see this stock, and

Come one and come all and see this stock, and

be satisfied as to its real worth. Now or never is the motto of the firm. Don't forget to see these goods. John Ryan.

It costs only 50 cents to test the virtue of Moxie Nerve Food.

An Opportunity.

Chew Drummond's Natural Leaf Tobacco-the best in the world.

If you retire and cannot sleep go to your druggist the next day and buy a 50 cents bottle of Mexic Nerve Food.

our appreciation of the enormous patronage ex-tended our boys, and children's department, will give away a fine pair of parlor skates with any pur-chase of boys' or children's clothing to the value of not less than \$5.00. Eiseman Bros.

The most elegant soda fount in the city,

these goods.

RING AND SUMMER

PLES FOR SUITS TO GEOR ORDER.

"J. T.," Big Chunk an BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR THE ONLY GENUINE

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C. LORRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

#### EASTER CARDS An elegant lines just received. Prices down. Call early and make your selection.

PRAYERS AND HYMNALS

PICTURE FRAMES.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

THORNTON & SELKIRK, Successors to E. H. Thornton, 28 Whitehall Street.

Chew "Horse Shoe" tobacco, it's good luck.

doing a large and profitable business, is for sale.

The location is the very best, and the space that fount and fixtures now occupy for rent. A rare chance to make money, as the business is already established. Address "Soda Fount," care Constitutions of the constitution of the consti Moxie is a sure specific for intemperance. Parlor Skates Given Away

with every purchase of boys' or children's clothing to the value of not less than \$5.00. Come soon or you may be left. Eiseman Bros. Announcement.

I have just opened four very elegant Grand Rapids chamber suites in mahogany and oak, with "hammered brass" moulding and trimming, some-thing new, elegant and uncommon. Will well re-pay you to call and see them. P. H. Snook. Hats! Hats! at cost. A. J. West, receiver, 23 Kimball house, Decatur street.

Chew "Horse Shoe" tobacco, it's good luck. We ask only a trial to more than substantiate what we claim for Moxie Nerve Food.

The Children's Jubilee. THE CONSTITUTION will tell the children all about the annual celebration and jubilee on Friday morning. Tell fatner and mother to get The Constitution of Friday morning, and get the whole story.

Chew "Horse Shoe" tobacco, it's good luck. That Baby.

I have just opened six very elegant new style baby carriages, and will receive today fifty new style rattan and French willow rockers and chairs, P. H. Snook.

\$1,050 Will Buy Real Estate Renting Bargains in Real Estate Today,

At Sam'l W. Goode's auction sale of the store and 4-room cottage on Collins, between Baker and Har-ris streets, at 4 p. m. Moxie recovers everything caused by overtaxing

Go and Get a Bargain in Property Today at Sam I W. Goode's sale of the store and cottage on Collins, between Harris and Baker streets, at 4 p. m.

Run in, jump ir, walk in, pile in, or any other way, so you get into No. 23 Kimball house, Decaur street side, and buy a hat at cost. A. J. West, receiver.

Chew "Horse Shoe" to bacco, it's good luck. Sam'l W. Goode's Rent List

Will suit you in a house, or store, or office. The ladies all trade at Donehoo's Palace Market Send for circular from Moxie company, 96 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

Moxie is not a medicine but a simple, harmless Bridge and trest e tim

bers cut to order a short notice. Atlanta Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga Telephones 502 & 48f

Chew Drummond's Natural Leal Tobacco—the best in the world.

Call at Once or you will be left. We will give from today on a fine pair of parlor skates with any purchase of hoys'or children's clothing to the value of not less than \$5.00. Eiseman Bros. Chew Horse Shoe Tobacco. Its Good luck. 31,

#### REMOVAL.

Mark W, Johnson & Co. have removed from 27 Marietta to 61 and 63 Peachtree street. Warlick's old stand. Come to our new home and buy your SEEDS, etc.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

Chew Horse Shoe Tobacco. Its good luck. 3t

## JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



Men's and Youths' All Wool Suits \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25. Novelty Dress Goods.

I am going to continue my big run. If you want goods of any kind I can please you. In prices I am the cheapest in the line. Today I will continue to almost give away Hamburg embroideries, solid color gents' hose, and "Gold" and "Silver" shirts. Just think of it—shirts so cheap that the most indifferent will buy on sight. These shirts, too, are of the highest quality in make, fit and material. No such shirts can be found elsewhere; and then they will be sold at popular prices.

"Gold" and "Silver" shirts are equally as good for dresswear as for work. They can be

# Our Boys' Department,

\$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6 Plaited Suits OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Cannot be Equaled South. Jas. A. Anderson & Co., 41 Whitehall Street.

#### Chas. C. Thorn CHEAP CASH GROCER. Small Profits! Quick Sales!

118 WHITEHALL STREET. 16 pounds C Sugar...
14 pounds Granulated Fugar...
14 pounds Head rice...
50 pounds Hudnuts Grits...
10% pounds O.K. Lard...
13 pounds Fairbanks Lard...
6 Cans Eagle Milk...
Side Meat per pound 6 pounds Oat Meai.

Pickles, per quart.

Understand, my friends, these goods are strictly first class, as a call at my store will convince you. I sell only first class brands, and will save you 20 per cent on all you buy. I do not, nor will not, commete with shoddy goods. My teas and coffees Combined are the best.

Please show this to your neighbor. Cut this out.

CHAS C. THORN.

118 Whitehali Street.

On Atlanta Real Estate, in sums of

\$1,000 to \$3,000

## STRAIGHT EIGHT PER CT

NO COMMISSION CHARGED

C. P. N. BARKER, 311/2 Peachtree.

CLEMMONS' MARKET

127 WHITEHALL, - Is ALWAYS supplied with-THE BEST MEATS.

### H. L. DAVIS,

TELEPHONE 419.

WHOLESALE

Commission Lumber Dealer.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. OFFICE 37 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA. Refer to Bank of the State of Georgia and the retail lumber trade of the city. Imc 70r80 h21 1m

Largest stocks. Lowest in price. Best in quality. Kiln dry dressed and matched flooring and ceiling and lumber of all kinds.

Atlanta Lumber Co. Telephone 502. Humphries and E. T., V. and G. R. R.

We have in stock the following sizes and weight of book papers:
20 Rm3, 22x34-36lb, white, super.

35lb, white ". 25x38 45lb,

40 "4 24x38, 40lb, " " 50 " " 35lb, toned M. F.

25.38 45lb, "super.
" toned "
50lb, " M. F.
" white "
50lb, " super.
" 60lb, " super.
" 60lb, " in tolog and tolog a

### McBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBERRYER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 14, 9:00 P. M. observations taken at the same moment

	1		1	W	IND.	1 1		
	Barometer.	Barometer. Thermomet		Direction.		Rainfall,	Westher.	
Augusta	30.10	68	-	SE	Light.	.03	Clear.	
Savannah	30.11	64		E	7.	.00	Clear.	
Jacksonville	30.05	65		NE	Light.	.00	Clear.	
Montgomery	30.01	69	62	E	Light.	.00	Clear.	
New Orleans	29,98	64		SE	7	.00	Fair.	
Galveston	29.87	66	64	SE	20	.00	Fair.	
Palestine	29.86	70	68	8	13	.00	Clear.	
Fort Smith	29.77	69		SE	6	.00	Cloudy	
Shreveport	29.86	66	64	SE	8	.17	Clear.	
LO	CAL	OB	SE	RVA	TIONS			
6 a. m	30.17	60		SE		.00	Cloudy	
10 8. m	80.18		58			.00	Fair.	
2 p. m	30.09		52		10	.00	Fair.	
6 p. m	30.08		56		6	.00	Fair.	
9 p. m	30.10	69	56	SE	9	.00	Clear.	
o per anni i i vivini							7	

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp	Minimum Temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	75	60	.00
Anderson, S. C	81	56	.00
Cartersville, Ga	78	- 60	.00
Columbus, Ga	78 77 78	60	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	78	58	.00
Gainesville, Ga	79	56	.00
Greenville, S. C	83	49	.00
Griffin, Ga	78	60	.00
Macon, Ga	80 79	59	.04
Newnan, Ga	79	60	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	80	50	.00
Toccoa, Ga	76	55	.00
West Point, Ga	79	59	.00

### "THE OLD BOOK STORE.

### BASEBALL SUPPLIES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES. Lovell's Libraries

We are the only house south of New York carrying afull line, 10 to 100 copies of every number always on hand. Trade supplied at New York discounts. Send for catalogues, free. Old Books bought and

W. J. WILLINGHAM, 64 ELLIOT STREET.

- Dealer in the best -

DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING AND LIME.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

#### Burmese Ware

The new artistic pottery at

J. P. STEVENS

JEWELER, 47 WHITEEALL ST.

#### Meetings.

Masonic Notice. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to attend the regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216, at 730 o'clock tonight. There will be work in the degrees. By order of JAMES A. GRAY, W. M. OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

#### HAWTHORNE HOPEFUL.

Atlanta Prosperous and Happy-Real Estate Rising-Business Almost Phenomenal. The Richmond Dispatch publishes a letter com Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, in which

The Richmond Dispatch publishes a letter from Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, in which the doctor says:

The liquor dealers and their servile dependents tell you that prohibition is a failure in Georgia, when the records of the criminal courts show that in every county which has adopted it crime has been reduced not less than iniety per cent. They tell you that it has greatly impaired the value of her real estate is a million and a half dollars greater than it was a year ago. They tell you that it has killed the business of Atlanta, though the assessed value of her real estate is a million and a half dollars greater than it was a year ago. They tell you that it has killed the business of Atlanta, when it is an admitted fact that in comparison with other cities of the south the present activity in business circles is almost phenomenal. They tell you that business men are leaving us. The doggery keepers, drankards, gamblers, loafers, dead beats and prositiutes are leaving—just these and no more.

Atlanta is prosperous and happy. Her virtue-loving people have risen up in their majesty and stamped out what they felt to be a curse and disgrace to their community, and their homes and hearts are full of sunshine and gladness.

To succeed in this fight you must call things by their right names. Every doggery in Richmond is a gate to bell, and he who befriends it is a friend to hell. Knowing this to be true, let us have the manhood to say it.

The church-member who stands by the black flag of the rum fiend is no friend to Christ. Knowing this to be true, then the defenders of barrooms are supporters of crime, and should be so stigmatized.

Heroes in the grandest chivalry the world ever saw, lift high your goval banners and never yield to

of barrooms are supported to the state of th

J. B. HAWTHORNE. Bandman Last Night.

The audience last evening at DeGive's was given a rare treat. The play was Narcisse, and is one of great strength. Bandman took the part of Narcisse, and his interpretation was well nigh perfect. In some parts he was exceedingly fine, and he was applianded to the echo. The charm of Bandman's playing lies in the fact that he is a conscientious player. At all times he plays his part for all it is worth. He brings out every little detail, and his climaxes are superb.

Miss Beaudet as Doris Quinault, the actress, was well received. Miss Beaudet has made a very favorable impression in the city, and her many advirens will watch with interest her future success. Captain St Lambert by Mr. Gibbs, Baron D'Holback by Mr. Brooks, and Mme. de Pompadour by Miss Lyman, were all well played.

The people generally should attend the plays given by Bandman, for they are all first-class in every respect, and the company one that deserves to be patronized by all. The audience last evening at DeGive's was

Hampton, Va.—Hampton, Nationals, 5; Roches ers, 9.

Philadelphia, Pa.-Athletics, 6; Philadelphias, 4 Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 9. Pittsburg—Detroit, league, 3; Pittsburg nothing.

#### TO START TODAY.

THE SEASON TO OPEN WITH ATLANTA IN CHARLESTON.

Some Points About the Atlanta Club-An Interview ith Mr. Stephen Ryan Concerning the Ciu Some Interesting Points About the Ex-hibition Games in Atlants, Etc.

THE CONSTITUTION has received two communications on the subject of baseball, the substance of which is given below:

First-A writer says that Atlanta presents the first instance, in baseball history, where not one member of the champion team of a season was engaged for the same team the next season; that every man who won the pennant for Atlanta last year was rejected by the gentleman who engaged this year's team.
The writer thinks this was un wise, and instances Chicago to show that holding the same team year after year, increases the efficiency of every player and the esprit of the team. He then shows that every player of last year's Atlantas has found a better place this year with the exceptions of Jevne, Cleveland and

The second writer states that it is rumo that the players of the present team are dissatisfied at the heaviness of their fines and the harshness with which the team is managed.

The Constitution does not think it necessary to give the details set forth in these communications. The substance is given.

munications. The substance is given.

A TALK WITH MR. RYAN.

The matter was mentioned to Mr. Stephen 'It is true we did not engage a single mem-ber of last year's team. The reason for that was we did not want any of them. The members of last year's team could hardly be called professional players in the strict sense of the word. The men we have this year are professionals of high reputation and record."

As to fineing the men too heavily Mr. Ryan

'I have fined them heavily, and I did it be cause of drunkenness and being out after hours. I will do it again whenever they break the rules. They know the rules, and they know the consequence of breaking them. Our team can play ball and it has got to play

"You think it is the strongest team in the

"Beyond doubt. Our second baseman is far "Beyond doubt. Our second baseman is far superior to Bittman, and the public will acknowledge it before the season is over. Our shortstop and third baseman are superior to any in the league. There is but one weak spot in the team, and that will strengthen itself. If it does not we will strengthen it with a new man. Atlanta has the best team in the league and in my opinion will be the strength of the season of the seaso a new man. Attanta has the best team in the league and in my opinion will win the pennant. Nashville has the second best team, Savannah the third best and Augusta the fourth."

"What do you think of Atlanta's chances on the first trip out?"

"I think we will win ten games out of sixteen on the present tour. You can not that

teen on the present tour. You can put that down and look out for the record."

down and look out for the record."

OPENING OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON.
The race for the pennant of 1886 begins today. Atlanta opens the ball in Charleston,
Nashville at Augusta, Memphis in Macon, and
Chattanooga in Savannah. Four games will
be played at each place.
THE CONSTITUTION will have full reports
from each game, and the public will be notified tomorrow morning as to the result of the
first day's battle, and will have the names of
the first four winners.

the first four winners.

A special to THE CONSTITUTION from Manager Purcell, who, with the club, is now in Charleston, states that Shaffer and Gunson will act as Atlanta's battery in Charleston today. A SUMMARY OF THE EXHIBITION GAMES. The following is a summary of the work done by

	TING				
	mes.	Runs.	A.B.		AV.
Purcell,	14	22	64	26	.406
Williams	4	5	15	6	.400
Lyons	13	16	59	28	.389
Lynch	11	17	45	17	.377
Moore	13	22	62	21	.338
Stricker	7	7	36	12	,383
McDonald	14	13	58	19	.327
Cline	14	18	65	20	.307
Gunson	8	5	32	7	.218
Shaffer	7	6	29	6	.206
Kimber	4	2	13	. 2	.158
Conway	5	3	21	3	.142
Peak	7	. 7	23	2	.086
Total	14	244	522	164	314

Total	. 14	144	522	164	.314
FII	ELDIN	6.			
			T	otal	Pr ct.
	P.O.	Α.	E. c	h'es	Acc'd
Conway	2	6	0	8	1.000
Lyons	16	32	1	49	.979
Purcell		10	2	42	.952
McDonald		1	11	134	.923
Peak	25	24	6	55	.890
Williams	13	3	2	18	.888
Stricker	20	18	- 5	48	.883
Cline	21	44	9	74	.878
Shaffer	7	-16	4	27	.851
Kimber	0	10	2	12	,833
Gunson	26	14	10	50	.800
Lynch	26	- 6	11	43	.744
Moore	30	4	13	47	721
240020	-	-	-	-	-
Total	338	188	76	602	.873
WORK OF TE	IEIR	OPPONE	NTS.		

Louisvilles, March 18... Pittsburgs, March 28 April Pittsburgs,

...581 146 167 ponents, .314. 365 194

oring pitchers on balls, and oring pitchers or by Atlanta pitchers.

ers by Atlanta pitchers were hit by pitched Fourteen Atlanta batters were hit by pitched balls and lifteen of the visitors. Fifty-four runs were earned by Atlanta and only forty-six by the visiting clubs. The Atlanta catchers had nineteen passed balls: visiting catchers, seventeen.
Twelve wild pltches are credited to Atlanta pitchers and twenty-one to opposing pltchers.

BASEBALL AT THE OPERA HOUSE. A Complete and Convenient Arrangement

Atlanta will witness her first game of baseball at the opera house today. This will be read with pleasure by many who are anxious to watch the progress of the first league game in which the progress of the first league game in which the Atlanta elub will participate. Manager Stephens, of the Western Union, and Mr. Charley Howard, of the opera house, have arranged to receive the Atlanta and Charleston game in the minutest details, and promptly at 8 o'clock the umpire will take the stand and the players will begin to move on the stage of DeGive's Opera house. The ladies of the city will be specially glad to know that they can now watch the games which Atlanta plays while off. All during last season Nashville watched, at the Masonic theater, every game that her club played while on its tour. The ladies took special interest in the games. The Atlanta-Nashville games of Monday and Tuesday last were watched in the Nashville opera house by over a thousand people. Atlanta will no doubt turn out in force today.

Ladies will be admitted free, and for gentlemen only 15 cents will be charged, to enable the originators of this interesting scheme to meet the necessary expenses. Should the first few efforts to Take the Game in Detail.

nators of this interesting scheme to meet the ne-cessary expenses. Should the first few efforts prove successful, it will be continued throughout the scason.

The Summary. Washington, D. C.—Nationals, 15; Portland, New England league, nothing.

Pick Ups.

Memphis will probably sign Nick Bandley.
D. J. Driscoll has been released by Macon.

Mitchell says his arm is getting all right sgain.
Clarkson has his wife with him on the Chicage
outhers trin.

southern trip.

Macon had out grappling from for Scrad and crowly, but missed.

As the league season opens today, much interest is manifested in naming the winners.

Manager Cushman has signed John Richmond, Frank Gardner and Holland for Charleston. Frank Gardner and Holland for Charassion.

Savannah's wonderful south-paw twirler, Noal, is the youngest player in the Southern league.

The Memphis club, J. L. Sneed manager, passed through Atlanta yesterdayen route to Macon.

A great many people say the first day winners will be Atlanta, Augusta, Memphis and Chatta-

Manager Levis, of Chattanooga, says he has a dark horse phenomenal pitcher in reserve who will equal Ramsey.

Manager Morton, of the Savannahs, after an absence of three weeks, which time was spent visiting his family at Akron, Ohio, has returned to his club.

club.

Since the weak clubs of the league have strengthened their nines some doubt has arisen as to what club will win the title of the "Birmingham pud-

ding."

The St. Louis ladies are said to take less interest in baseball than those of any bother city in the country. Manager Schmelz is; now schemaing to overcome this indifference.

The Atlantas left for Charleston yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The following members constituted the team: Purcell, Moore, Lynch, Lyons, McDonald, Stricker, Conway, Gunson, Williams, Kimber, Shaffer and Kline.

ber, Shaffer and Kline.

The Gate Citys, of Atlanta, will cross bats with
the Kirkwoods at Athletic park Saturday morning.
There are some fine players in both these clubs, and
a good game is promised. The young ladies are
especially invited to attend, as good order will be

CMahon & Hollis have fitted up the second flo MCMANON A HOILIS RAVENUED UP the second floor of the Big Bonanza with pool and score boards, and all baseball games will be reported there by special wire. Games with the Atlantas will be reported in detail and all other games of the league by lanings. The reporting of the games will commence today

The Funeral of Mrs, Jackson's Sister. Mrs. James Jackson and her daughter, Miss Mattle, have returned from the funeral of Mrs. Lewis, the wife of Rev. J. W. Lewis, D. D., of St. Louis, and only sister of Mrs. Jackson. The Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, has the following notice of Louis, and only sister of Mrs. Jackson. The GlobeDemocrat, of St. Louis, has the following notice of
the funeral: Funeral of Mrs. Eliza S. Lewis.—The
funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Silver Lewis, wife of
the Rev. J. W. Lewis, pastor of St. John's Methodist
Episcopal church, south, was held yesterday afternoon, the church being crowded to its utmost
capacity. The sixteen officers of the church were
honorary and the following active pallbearers;
Richard M. Scruggs, J. L. Boogher, L. B. Valliant,
C. C. Anderson, George A. Baker, J. T. Wilson,
G. Larimore and Wm. Scudder. Pulpit and altar
were masked behind an array of foral tributes.
Some forty different and elaborate designs were to
be seen. Bishop Granbery conducted the services,
being a sisted by Revs. C. O. Jones, Wesley Browning, W. R. Mays, T. M. Finney, J. D. Vincil, W. V.
Tudor and F. R. Hill. In the body of the church
sat Drs. Brank and Farris, of the Presbyterian denomination; Black, Cumberland Presbyterian;
Harris, Baptist; Post, Congregationalist. The servtees consisted of reading of Scripture by Dr. Vincil,
hymn given out by Mr. Mays, prayer by Dr. Tudor,
Scripture read by Dr. Hill, sixty-seventh hymn
given out by Mr. Jones, short addresses on the life
of the deceased by Drs. Finney and Godbey and
Bishop Granbery. Many a one in the vast assembly wept tears of sorrow and sympathy. An extraordinarily large cortege accompanied the remains to Bellefontaine.

MR. D. B. SANFORD, of Milledgeville, is in HON. JOEL A. BILLUPS, of Madison, is at

GEORGE W. BYINGTON, of Macon, is in the city, stopping at the Markham.

The purest ice creams and sherberts, coffee, teas and chocolates at Pause's.

J. W. PARRISH, a clever knight of the grip, s in the city, stopping at the Markham. MR. GEORGE W. HELME, of Helmetta N .I. nas been on a visit to Atlanta for several days.

MR. J. A. MILLER, of Miller & Brady, has

gone to Kentucky to purchase a car load of fine-saddle and harness horses. WALTER S. DEWOLF, of Columbus, is in the

MR. CHARLEY COLLIER, the junior member of the aldermanic board, left for Pensacola, Fia., last night. Mr. Collier will return this week. MR. R. H. SMITH and wife, of Gainesville,

passed through the city yesterday en route to Mexico. Mr. Smith goes on a prospecting tour.

ADOLF KEPPICH is requested to communicate at once with Franz, of Papa, Hungary, care of City hotel, of New Orleans. Get letter from post-office.

office.

REV. DR. M. B. WHARTON, pastor of the First Baptist church, Montgomery, Ala., and wife are spending a few days in the city, the guest of their son-in-law, John M. Moore, on Capitol

MR. P. McQUAID, so favorably known in Atlanta, and for many years past one of its leading y goods salesmen, is now with M. Rich & Bros. here he will be pleased to see all of his old cus mers and friends.

HON. A. L. MILLER, of the capitol commission, accompanied by Mrs. Miller, reached the city last night from Smyrna, where they attended the marriage of Miss Hurt, Mrs. Miller's sister, to Mr Frank M. Akers, of Atlanta.

At the request of several young gentlemen, Professor Agostini has kindly consented to give on Saturday afternoons a matinee for an hour. Ad mission will be complimentary. Gentlemen who dance will be charged a minimum sum.

Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR, secretary of the interior, left yesterday morning at six o'clock by the Central for Macon. Mr. Lamar breakfasted at Durand's before leaving, and stated to friends that he had an indistinct recollection of dreaming that a reporter was trying to interview him during the night.

night.

Chairs used at the Moody and Sankey meetings are now offered at 30c. each. Call at Bell street compress and get what you want. They are in good condition, nicely pained and cheap at the price. A few white chairs at 25c. each. James W. Harte.

MR. GEO. W. JONES, secretary of the South-MR. GEO. W. JONES, secretary of the Southern passenger committee, left yesterday afternoon, at half pass one o'clock, via the Western and Atlantic railroad, for Cincinnati, Ohio, to attend the Southern Passenger committee, at the Grand hotel in that city on the 15th. The committee will probably be in session for several days.

AT THE KIMBALL.—A A Rowe and wife, Boston; Alexander Dogh, New York; E W Ward, Cincinnati; J. King, Cincinnati; H Haller, New York: LE McComm. New

AT THE KIMBALL.—A A Rowe and wife, Mew York; E W Ward, Cincinmati; J. King, Cincinnati; H Haller, New York; L E McComma, New York; Sesser, Warrenton, Ga; E V Charlton, Augusta; J T Berry. New York; T M Getman, New York; E M Butier, Madison; Charles S. Gilpin, Philadelphia; W B Hudson, Griffin; A S. Austin, Birmingham; G. G. White, New York; N. J Baste, New York; John Tommey, Philadelphia; A E Masson, Boston; R F Pallon, Talladega; J B Thomas and wife, Boston: L M Cary, Alabama; Miss Kroutz, New Ortens; Robert Thomnson, Jr., Augusta; W J McCord, Washington: C A A lexander, Chicago; John W Sutton and wife, Toledo; George Lack, Lake Charles, La; R B Ironsides, Cincinnati: George S. Aarons, New Orleans; Of Jackson, New York; W T Bankston, Rome; J G Doughetry, Miss L Dougherty, Rome; W H Washington, Nashville; J A Ganson, Senoia, Ga: T J Travick and wife, Macon; Mr E P Parnham and child, Miss K Grinnell, Youkers, N Y: O P Gant, Nashville; D DeBose, Washington, Ga; T H Crosby, Baltimore: H Guilland, P P C Co; L BWinstock, New York: E S Cole, Massachusetts; W H Latham, Phil Obendorfe, New York: D C Anderson, Mobile: F T White, New Y

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and biliousness. One a decrease.

#### A NOBLE ACT.

THE MORAL COURAGE OF A MIN-NEAPOLIS GENTLEMAN.

He Walks the Streets with an Old Blind Woman and Carries Her to Dr. Calhoun's—Her Sight Near-ly Restored—She is Sick with Pneumonia at the Benevolent Home, Etc.

"Just take my arm, please, and I will walk

gentleman and the party spoken to was an el-derly lady, shabbily dressed and totally blind. With a polite "thank you, sir," the lady took the gentleman's arm and walked up the street. The rair attracted a great deal of attention and people wondered who they were. It was an unusual sight. The gentleman dressed in the height of fashion, and the lady in very common clothes with an old-fashioned. common clothes with an old-fashioned sun-

Upon reaching Dr. Calhoun's office the young man introduced himself as

MR. CHUTE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, and the dector invited him to a seat in the consultation room. "I net this unfortunate woman," began the

young man, as he removed his silk hat, "on the train coming up the Central road. I noticed she was blind, and that no one was with her. She was endeavoring to get some one to give her some information, and seeming to make slow progress, I offered her any assistance in my power. I ascertained, after talking to her awhile, that she had no money, and that she was trying to get to Atlanta to see you. I took up a collection from my friends and raised several dollars which I gave her. Upon reaching Atlanta I carried her to the Adams house and saw that her wants were supplied. This morning I went down and brought her here. Please ex-amine her eyes and let me know if there is any chance to restore her sight."

Dr. Calhoun made the examination and in-formed Mr. Chute that he could do the woman "I am so glad," continued Mr. Chute. "I

feared the case

WAS A HOPELESS ONE.

What will be your charges?"

"Nothing, sir, nothing," answered the kind hearted doctor.

"Nothing?" asked the young man in aston-

samment.

"All I want is some place for the lady to stay
while the operation is being performed. For
my services I would not think of making a

my services I would not think of making a charge."

"Thank you, doctor. I feel a very deep interest in the poor woman, and am willing to do what I can for her. Can you tell me where I can find accommodations for her?"

Dr. Calhoun referred him to the benevolent home, and arm in arm the old lady and the young man walked out of the office into the street. When Mr. Chuteweached the home the matron told him that the lady could not be admitted without an order from the mayor.

"I will see the mayor and explain to him," 'I will see the mayor and explain to him

said Mr. Chute.

AND WITH THE WOMAN
he walked to the mayor's office, and after giving
Mayor Hillyera full history of the case, suc-

Mayor Hillyera full history of the case, succeeded in getting an order admitting the woman to the home. Mr. Chute went back to the home with the woman, and left her, after giving her a few bills. Next morning he went back to the home and carried the woman to Dr. Calhoun's office.

Mr. Chute is a wealthy young gentleman who has been spending the winter in Florida, and was en route to his home in Minneapolis, with his father and mother, when he met the woman. She got on the train at Toombsboro, Georgia. Her name is Fannie Hudling, and she is near forty years old. She had heard of Dr. Calhoun and was determined to get to Atlanta and see if he could not restore her sight, which she had lost during a long spell of sickness. Though only a few days under his treatment she Cal Now See,

SHE CAN NOW SEE, and Dr. Calhoun says will soon be all right. She is now quite sick with pneumonia, but was better last night, and the home physician thinks will soon recover.

Dr. Calhoun says he has never seen an act where so much moral courage was shown as in this case by Mr.Chute, who is a refined, educated and wealthy gentleman. He had no interest in the poor woman except to do a charit-able act for one in distress.

#### THE RAILROAD GATES.

They Are Put in Operation and Are Tested-How They Work.

"Them gates is a darned failure." "I think they are a nuisance. "I'd a sight rather have no gates."
And a hundred similar expressions were eard at the Whitehall street crossing yester-

day afternoon when the railroad gates were eing tested being tested.

The test was made about three o'clock and tasted for a half hour or more, and during that time several hundred people had an opportunity of seeing, studying and deciding upon the merits of the gates. The street was crowded during the afternoon with ladies and children who were walking leisurely along and with the business man who was moving in a rush.

and with the business man who was moving in a rush.

The gates are operated by one man. He stands by a crank, which is near Kuhrt's tobacco store, and with a simple twist of the wrist raises and lowers all four of the arms. Yesterday afternoon when a train approached the street the gates were closed and remained on which the track was clear again. The gates

the street the gates were closed and remained so until the track was clear again. The gates simply stopped the crowd further from the track than the train would have done. The crowd was just as great as if the gates had not been there and was equally, probably more, impatient. Every person who was stopped by them had something to say, and no one was heard to praise the gates. The general impression was that they were a nuisance. One man, more impatient than the rest, walked around the end of one gate and made his way across the track. The gates will not be put to regular use until fences are buit from each post up and down the track far enough to prevent people from going ayound. from going around.

#### Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, April 14, 1886. Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

... 3 Albany... ... 4 Southern. Mr. E. W. Butler was admitted to practice in the

supreme court. PLINT CIRCUIT. No. 14. Argument concluded. No. 15. Tommey vs. Beck, ex'r. Dismissed. No. 16. Robinson, ex'r, vs. Robinson et al. With-drawn.

No. 8. Davis et al. vs. State. Obstructing legal process, from Wilkinson. Argued. J. C. Bowen: W. A. Lofton, by John C. Raed, for plaintins in error. Robert Whitfield, solicitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin, for the state.

licitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin, for the state.
Shannon vs. Vincent. Certiorari, from Greene. Argued. A. J. Shannon, by brief, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Park, for defendant.
Williams et al. vs. McDaniel, governor. Forfeiture of recognizance, from Morgan. Argued. McHenry & McHenry; Foster & Buller, for plaintiffs in error. Robert Whitfield, solicitor general, by J. H. Lumpkin; W. R. Merstin, county solicitor, for defendant. No. 2.

No. 1.

fendant.
Jackson vs. Georgia Railroad, Case, from
Morgan. Argued. Calvin George: E. W.
Butler, for plaintiff in error. J. A. Billups,
for defendant. Butter, for plainter in vs. Poullain, and vice for defendant.

Nos. 4 and 5. Poullain et al. vs. Poullain, and vice versa. Equity, from Greene. John C. Reed:
J. B. Park; F. C. Foster; J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintims. D. B. Sanford; J. A. Billups; H. G. Lewis, for defendont.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

Today's Auction Sales. A good frame! store and a 4-room cottage at ane-tion today, a 4 p. m., on west side of Collins street, between Baker and Harris streets. Sam'l W. Goode.

with you to Dr. Calhoun's office." The speaker was an elegantly dressed young

Back STADIGER'S AURANTI

It changes the complation from a wary, relieved tings, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removes the complation of the SEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLCOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC. STADICER'S AURANTII

CURE all diseases of the LIVER.

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per be C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, Mame this paper. mario-dewkem flur m

## RELIEF

Forty Years a Sufferer from

### CATARRH

Wonderful to Relate.

"For FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH-threefourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIAT-ING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so oftensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earnings during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines---every one I could learn offrom the four corners of the earth, with no relief.

And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely-made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. "HENRY CHEVES,

use what has cured me-

#### "No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga."

"Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. W. A. HUFF, "Ex-Mayor of Macon.

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

### **GUINN'S** Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A

perfect spring medicine. If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles \$1; large bottles \$1.75. Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO. MACON, GA.

TRADE FULLY MET! OUR-ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ILDREN'S CLOTHING. GOODS! LOW PRICES! usual, filled with the latest pro

tom suits speak forthemselves. BROS.

CHEAP RATES

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y

BIRM NGHAM, ALA.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE TO THE WEST.

Atlanta to San Francisco, First Class, \$30,45! OLD RATE \$107.70 Atlanta to San Francisco,

\$25.25! OLD RATE \$86.70. Atlanta to San Francisco and Return

\$88.00. LOW RATES TO All Points West.

F. WYLY, JR., General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
ALEX. S. THWEAT, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

For maps, etc. | call on B. F. WYLY, JR., General Agent,

NOW IN PROGRESS AT

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Atlanta & West Point Railroad Will sell during this week

ROUND TRIP TICKETS Atlanta to Pensacola and Return -AT THE-

VERY LOW RATE \$7.10! Tickets good to return within five days from date

When will you again have an opportunity to take a trip that will afford you so much pleasure for so little money?

Through train, with Pullman sleepers, leave At-lanta at 1:20 p. m., arrive Pensacola next morning.

For further information, call on or address A. J. ORME. or T. F. McCANDLESS, Gen'l Agent, No. 9 Pryor Street, Kimball Ho Passenger Agent, Kimball House



### ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Morit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money if, on

invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money it, on examination, these corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.



The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the world. For particulars address J. A. NELMS, M. D., feb2—dly Smyrma, Cobb county, Ga.

THE DEMANDS OF THE

NOW COMPLETE IN MEN'S, BOYS' A ND H

IMMENSE STOCK! CHOICE Our Tailoring Department, as ductions of the season. Our cus-

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VOL. XV

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